REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR 1915.

(*Established 1st February* 1875.)

PRESENTED TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD ON 14TH APRIL 1916.

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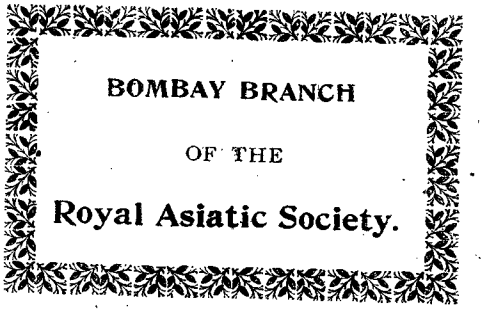

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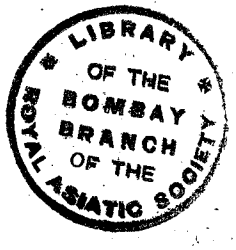

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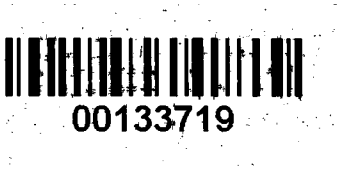
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BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

ESTABLISHED 1ST FEBRUARY 1875.

List of Members.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING MILLS.
AKOLA AND MID INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
ALEXANDRA MILL.
ALLIANCE COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
APOLLO MILLS.
BENGAL-NAGPORE COTTON MILLS, LIMITED.
BERAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY FLOUR AND OIL MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.
BRADBURY MILLS, LIMITED.
BRITISH INDIA PRESSING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
BURHANPUR TAPTI MILL, LIMITED.
CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
CENTRAL PRESSING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
CENTURY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.
CHINA MILLS, LIMITED.
COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.
COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
CORAL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
CRESCENT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
CROWN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.
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EMPEROR EDWARD SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
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FINLAY MILLS, LIMITED.
FRAMJEE PETIT SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
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GOLD MOHUR MILLS, LIMITED.
HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
HINDUSTAN PRESSING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.
HOWARD AND BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
HUBLI MILLS, LIMITED.
HUKAMCHAND MILLS, LIMITED.
HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
INDIAN BLEACHING, DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LIMITED.
INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
INDO-CHINA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
INDORE-MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.
JACOB SASSOON MILL.
JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JAMSHED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
JUBILEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASTOORCHAND MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
LAKSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
MADHOWJEE DHARAMSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
MADURA MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
MATHURADAS MILLS, LIMITED.
MEYER SASSOON MILL, LIMITED.
MOFUSSIL COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NARSINGIRJI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NEW EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NEW ENGLISH PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY.
NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NEW JAMNER GINNING, PRESSING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NEW JULGAUM GINNING AND PRESS FACTORY.
NEW KAISER-I-HIND SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NICOL MILL.
NIMAR COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.
PACHORA ADVANCE PRESS.
PARBHANI GINNING AND PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED.
PARSEE GINNING FACTORY.
PEARL MILLS, LIMITED.
PHŒNIX MILLS, LIMITED.
PRATAP SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
PRESIDENCY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
PROSPECT MILLS, LIMITED.
PULGAON COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
RACHEL SASSOON MILL.
RAI BAHADUR BUNSILAL ABIRCHAND SPINNING AND WEAVING MILL.
RAI SAHEB REKCHAND MOHTA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILL.
SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.
SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHOLAPORE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
SIMPLEX MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
SRI CHITHAMBARA VINAYAKAR MILLS, LIMITED.
SRI GUNGAJEE COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
SWADESHI MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
SWAN MILLS, LIMITED.
TATA MILLS, LIMITED.
TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
UNION MILLS, LIMITED.
VAGHLI GINNING FACTORY.
VEERAMGAUM SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA MILLS, LIMITED.
VISHNU COTTON MILL, LIMITED.
WALLACE FLOUR MILL COMPANY.
WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ASSOCIATION'S REPRESENTATIVES.

City of Bombay Improvement Trust—THE HON'BLE SIR SASSOON DAVID, BART.
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute—JEHANGIR BOMANJEE PETIT, ESQ.
Bombay Smoke Nuisances Commission—N. N. WADIA, ESQ., AND W. A. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.
Sydenham College of Commerce Advisory Board—N. N. WADIA, ESQ.

COMMITTEE FOR 1916.

N. B. SAKLATWALLA, ESQ. (*Chairman*).
THE HON'BLE MR. D. E. WACHA (*Deputy Chairman*).
THE HON'BLE SIR DINSHAW M. PETIT, BART.
SIR SASSOON DAVID, BART.
THE HON'BLE SIR FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, KT.
SIR VITHULDAS DAMODER THACKERSEY, KT.
THE HON'BLE MR. MANMOHANDAS RAMJI.
T. R. ALDRED, ESQ.
B. BROWN, ESQ.
REHIMTOOLA CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM, ESQ.
NAROTTAM M. GOCULDAS, ESQ.
N. G. HUNT, ESQ.
COWASJEE JEHANGIR, ESQ. (JUNR.)
J. KNOWLES, ESQ.
J. H. LATIMER, ESQ.
C. V. MEHTA, ESQ.
MEYER NISSIM, ESQ.
JEHANGIR B. PETIT, ESQ.
C. N. WADIA, ESQ.
N. N. WADIA, ESQ.

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE, ESQ., *Secretary*.

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF THE BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

Chairmen.

H. Maxwell, 1875, 1876-77, 1877-78.

J. A. Forbes, 1878-79.

Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1886, 1887, 1888-89, 1889-90, 1891, 1892.

Sir George Cotton, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899*, 1900*.

John R. Greaves, 1899*, 1900*, 1901, 1902.

Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, 1903.

Sir Sassoon J. David, 1904, 1905.

Sir Vithuldas Damodher Thackersey, 1906, 1907.

Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, 1908.

Manmohandas Ramjee, 1909.

Herbert R. Greaves, 1910.

N. N. Wadia, 1911.

Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, 1912.

J. F. Bradbury, 1913.

Narottam M. Goculdas, 1914.

Jehangir B. Petit, 1915.

N. B. Saklatwalla, 1916.

Secretaries.

John Gordon, 1875-1884.

David Watson (Acting), 1881-82.

John Marshall, 1884-1898.

Frederick Noël-Paton, 1898-1905.

J. B. Leslie-Rogers, 1905-1911.

R. E. Gregor-Pearse, appointed 1912.

* Part Year.

Bombay Millowners' Association.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Millowners' Association was held in the rooms of the Association, Graham's Buildings, on Friday, 14th April 1916, at 4-15 p.m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive the Report of the Committee for the year 1915.

(2) To amend Rules 4, 5, 18, 25, 26, 45, 55, 57 and 58 of the Association's Rules and Regulations.

(3) To amend Rule 33 (*a*) of the Association's Trade Marks, Rules and Regulations.

(4) To elect an Auditor of the Association's Accounts for the year 1916.

And to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

Mr. Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, Chairman of the Association, presided.

Among those present were—Mr. N. B. Saklatwalla (Deputy Chairman) (Central India Spg., Wvg., & Mfg. Co., Ld., The Svadeshi Mills Co., Ld., and the Tata Mills, Ld.), Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart. (The Manockjee Petit Mfg. Co., Ld., and The Framjee Petit Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ld.), The Hon'ble Mr. Munmohandas Ramjee and Mr. Madhowji D. Thackersey (The Hindustan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ld., The Indian Mfg. Co., Ld., The New Kaiser-i-Hind Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ld., and The Western India Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ld.), Mr. T. R. Aldred (The Gokak Water Power and Mfg. Co., Ld., and The Hubli Mills, Ld.), Mr. B. Brown (The Finlay Mills, Ld., and The Swan Mills, Ld.), Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy Ebrahim (The Crescent Mills Co., Ld., The Currimbhoy Mills Co., Ld., The Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld., The Fazulbhoy Mills, Ld., The Indian Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing Works, Ld., The Indore Malwa United Mills, Ld., and The Pearl Mills, Ld.), Mr. J. H. Latimer (The Phœnix Mills, Ld.), Mr. N. G. Hunt (The Apollo Mills and The Howard and Bullough Mills Co., Ld.) Mr. Meyer Nissim (The Sassoon Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ld., The Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mfg. Co., Ld., and The Union Mills, Ld.), Mr. N. N. Wadia and Mr. A. Geddis (The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ld., and The Textile Mfg. Co., Ld.), Mr. J. K. Parulker (The Khandeish Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ld.), Mr. J. Welsh (The David Mills Co., Ld., The Dawn Mills Co., Ld., and The Standard Mills Co., Ld.), Mr. C. H. Goodall (The Vishnu Cotton Mills, Ld., and The Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.), Mr. Cowasjee Jehangir (Jun.), (The Jubilee Mills, The Prospect Mills, Ld., and The Coorla Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ld.), Mr. Narottam M. Gocouldas and The Hon'ble Mr. D. E. Wacha (The Morarji Gocouldas Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ld., and The Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ld.), Mr. C. V. Mehta (The Mofussil Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.), Mr. R. E. Gregor-Pearse (Secretary), and Mr. Noel Wilkinson, B.A. (Asstt. Secretary of the Association).

THE CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW.

The notice convening the Meeting having been read, the Chairman **Mr. Jehangir Bomanjee Petit,** in moving the adoption of the report, said :—

With the gradual and steady rise in the price of raw material from the beginning of the year 1915, the crisis that faced the cotton trade not only slowly cleared away but a bullish tendency soon took the place of the condition of panic which characterised the market during the first few months of the war. It has since been steadily advancing, showing a distinct rise of close upon 2½d. per lb.

A corresponding improvement that was expected in the yarn and cloth markets did not however appear until the latter part of the year under review, with the result that both spinning and weaving mills have had to do business without anything approaching a moderate margin of profit. Had it not been for the satisfactory off-take of stocks, owing particularly to the demand for our costlier goods of coloured and bleached varieties, the situation would have been much worse. So far as grey goods are concerned, there has been hardly any demand for them for the last two years. Recently, however, there have been enquiries for these goods from the African and Persian ports that formerly used to get their supplies from the Continent of Europe. But for this timely assistance there was hardly any work for our plain looms except that of the standard qualities of certain mills. With a continued clearance of accumulated stocks, the market will grow easier, and with that the industry may be said to have tided over a somewhat troublesome period for its existence.

Stores, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

To add to our troubles, the difficulties experienced last year in regard to the supply of stores, chemicals, and dye-stuffs continue unabated. The prices of these articles and particularly of those consumed in the weaving departments are still abnormally high, in many cases even prohibitive, and show absolutely no signs of reduction. Very large stocks of various kinds of stores and dyes have therefore perforce to be kept in hand for fear of their becoming unprocurable, and contribute their share of the tyranny of war conditions upon the industry. It is gratifying to note that this scarcity of dyes has given an impetus to the use and development of Indian drugs as dyeing materials. It is a matter of regret, however, that the Indian production of black, the colour most in demand, has not shown satisfactory results. I hope that renewed attempts and experiments in this direction will continue to be made and will result in a substantial gain to the country in the long run.

Scarcity of Coal.

A new factor of very grave importance has suddenly appeared on the scene in the scarcity of coal caused by the shortage of rolling stock. This shortage is an annual cry, and war conditions have added to make the situation more acute than ever. Our Association, both individually and jointly with the Chamber of Commerce, has sent representations to the Government and Railway Board, and has otherwise done everything in their power to bring about relief. The situation, however, continues as grave as ever and shows no immediate signs of improvement. Some of the mills are very short of their supplies of coal, and many even have to buy from the market at very high rates. The only remedy is to go on buying coal as we get it from the open market without waiting to take it at our convenience against our contracts.

The labour difficulty was undoubtedly less acute this year than in previous years, very probably owing to the complete stoppage or partial suspension of most of the extensive works and building operations that were formerly going on in the city.

Education of Mill Children.

There appears to be some improvement in the education of the children employed in the factories. I believe it is the result of the introduction of the new system of inspection of mill schools recently introduced by the Educational Department of the Government.

I still hold the opinion that I expressed last year that we should do our best to promote technical knowledge among the members of the upper staffs of our mills. The Committee has recommended the sanction of a small contribution of Rs. 250 to the Bombay Textile and Engineering Association this year, and I trust the Association will apply it in opening reading rooms or arranging for periodical lectures, in prominent mill-centres for the benefit of the upper staffs of the mills.

It is a matter of deep regret that in spite of special facilities given to the mill industry for the erection of labourers' chawls by way of the compulsory acquisition of land and the advance of loans on easy terms, sufficient advantage has not been taken of this opportunity. I admit that there are many practical difficulties in many cases, not the least of which is the high value of land in the vicinity of most of the mills. I trust, however, that in the interest of the industry itself more chawls will be erected soon at least by such of the mills as can easily get land at reasonable rates in their immediate vicinity. There is no doubt that the provision of chawls near the mills must ensure greater attachment, better control and steadier attendance than otherwise.

Indebtedness of Mill-hands.

It is heart-rending to contemplate the helpless condition of indebtedness in which almost all the labourers are steeped. I am told that almost 90 per cent. of the mill-hands are in debt; and that they owe the Marwari Rs. 100 per head on an average. This would mean an aggregate indebtedness of a little over a crore of rupees. I have looked into this question with some care and am inclined to think that the figure is correct; but, to be on the safe side let us take only 50 per cent. of the total employed in the various mills, and let us take only Rs. 50 as the average figure of indebtedness. The total number of hands employed in Bombay, is roughly 112,000, 50 per cent. of that is 56,000. At the rate of Rs. 50 per head on an average, we get a sum of Rs. 28,00,000, which would then indicate the total indebtedness of mill-hands to the Marwari who charges them interest at the rate of 1 anna per month per every rupee advanced, which works out at 75 per cent. per year. This means Rs. 21,00,000 per year by way of interest. That such a state of affairs should be possible in the premier industry of the country and that too in a city like Bombay, is, to put it mildly, a matter of reproach to all concerned. It is contrary to all laws of justice and equity, that the very people by whose sweat we are able to work our factories and earn our fat dividends and commissions, should continue to exist year in and year out—in a state of such utter misery and poverty, as a condition of such hopeless indebtedness necessarily indicates. The many co-operative credit societies that have sprung up in the city through the good offices of the Debt-Redemption Committee and the Social Service League, and other kindred institutions are doing most excellent work in this direction and have proved a source of great relief to these men. I hope they will get encouragement from mill-agents in their work.

Miniature Banks and Grain Shops.

I think departmental lending facilities or even the institution of miniature banks to make advances to the labourers on easy terms would go a great way towards relieving them of their burden by slow degrees and substantially improving their material welfare. An experiment in this direction which I have made in a small way just for a beginning in one of my mills has proved very successful. The creation of provident funds such as at present exist in some of the mills has also succeeded in bringing relief to their sufferings; and supplies an excellent example which ought to be more generally followed.

Owing to their deep indebtedness to the Marwaries, and their consequent control over them, the majority of the labourers are forced by their money-lenders, the Marwaris, to buy their requirements of grain from their shops even at higher rates than those at which they can get their supplies from the shops specially opened for their benefit at the mills. This has been my experience at our mills. It shows how fearfully and tightly these poor creatures are held in the avaricious grasp of the greedy Marwari, and supplies one more argument in favour of departmental and other measures for their redemption.

Specialisation.

I think the time has now come when we should devise means of establishing our industry on a surer and safer basis than now. The first of these methods is "to specialise."

In America as well as in Europe and particularly in England, it is mainly by specialisation that they have made not only their name and fame in the markets of the world, but have also earned huge fortunes. The manufacturers for instance of Liepman's shirtings and of Pepperill Drills would only go on making shirtings and drills, improving them and making them famous with the dawn of each day. So also, yarn mills would supply yarn to weaving mills, meeting their demands and requirements with clock-like regularity and precision. Here in our country, the reverse is the case, and such a thing even on a small scale has proved impossible, merely because of our carelessness, variable quality and utter want of regard for the requirements of the purchaser which we never wish to study and seldom care to satisfy.

Unlike the European and American methods, instead of specialising we "generalise" too much. We are only too anxious to copy and imitate each other's patterns and qualities. Our sole object seems to be the making of money, and even good and current qualities are very often depreciated in order to reduce their costs and capture the market at the expense of our neighbours. The result is that in a great many cases, instead of advancing we go backward, and unless forced to improve by stress of circumstances, we drag on as our fathers and grandfathers did before us.

The War.

Although it is now a year since we last met in this hall on a similar occasion, the titanic struggle in which the world has been engaged for the last 21 months seems no nearer the end now than it was then. It is needless to add that the entire people of this country continue to respond cheerfully to all the heavy calls of duty and sacrifice that have been made upon them, freely giving of their very best in the service of the Empire.

Thanks to the mighty British Navy we in this country have hitherto realised so little of the horrors of war and have enjoyed a comparative immunity from that tremendous dislocation of trade and suffering which a state of war inevitably entails. The abnormal condition brought about by the war, have created many unusual problems in the trade conditions, and economical, financial and industrial aspects of India. They have been handled by the Government in the past with tact and readiness. It is to be fervently hoped that with the dawn of peace the Government will take adequate steps to ensure an extension of the trade and industries of this country and will support every legitimate measure to further that end. In the first place, the pernicious Excise duty must be knocked on the head. Then measures must be taken to enable the Secretary of State and the Indian Government to act with perfect freedom and untramelled by English interest in all matters concerning the commercial and industrial development of India. The important questions of free trade and protection whether it be the shape of prohibitive duties, subsidies and bounties, or a guarantee of interest, should also be carefully discussed and impartially considered by persons competent to pronounce an opinion, and from the standpoint of this country alone.

The all-absorbing questions of the agricultural development of the country and particularly the extension and improvement of its cotton cultivation, with a view essentially to enable India to take her proper place among the great trade emporiums and manufacturing centres of the world, as also a more rapid development of the canal system throughout the country, will, I trust, also engage the very earnest and serious attention of the Government, as soon as war conditions pass away and we begin to enjoy the blessings of peace once again.

I venture to think that one of the quickest and most effective methods of effecting agricultural development is to improve the condition of the agriculturist. This can be best done by relieving him of his heavy indebtedness. Large agricultural banks established and conducted under Government guidance and control and supported by Government funds, can, at no distant date, see a very large part of agricultural indebtedness, which is at the bottom of most of our evils, wiped off. I fail to see why a scheme of this character cannot succeed in India, if it has succeeded in Egypt under the genius of Lord Cromer. The large cash balance at the disposal of the Government of India shown as exceeding £16 millions in

the new budget, as well as the gold standard reserve, consisting of profits from coinage, amounting to £26½ millions calculated on the 31st March this year and the Paper Currency Reserve amounting to £46 millions, can partially be drawn upon for so laudable and remunerative a scheme. The gold reserve in spite of the definite recommendation of the Currency Committee of 1898, is invested in British and Colonial Securities, and lent out to private borrowers in London or held in silver. Nascent industries ought also to be financed by the Government by a free and unrestricted use of these surpluses and balances in India, not only through the Presidency banks alone but also through Indian banks of approved stability.

The Budget.

The budget of this year is a disappointment. We realise that it is a war budget, but we are sure it would have been possible to avoid fresh taxation if a serious attempt had been made to do so. The salt tax in any case should never have been increased. The profit on the wheat scheme should have been made over to the Indian Exchequer. A duty on the export of cotton should and could have been imposed at such a rate as would have yielded a goodly portion of the deficit without reducing the value of this trade to any very material extent. A portion of the balances which are deposited with bankers in England at short notice could have been utilised for the moment. An unproductive loan could have been issued for a fixed period so that this burden of the war could have been equitably divided and spread over a number of years thus saving one particular generation from being penalised. But, if after all these measures more revenue was necessary, I even think that an additional import duty on cloth could have been appropriately and properly imposed.

In the retirement of H. E. Lord Hardinge, the cause of trade and industry in general has lost a great and distinguished patron in common with the rest of India. It is no exaggeration to say that since the days of Lords Canning and Ripon, no Viceroy of India has so completely captured the hearts of all classes and creeds as Lord Hardinge. The recent appointment of an Industrial Commission is probably one of the last obligations conferred by him upon the trade and industrial interests of the country. After the war, there is bound to be commercial and industrial re-adjustment throughout the Empire. In any conference that may be appointed for the purpose, I trust India will find a place, and that her industrial and commercial interests will be properly safeguarded. It is a disappointment that the consideration of fiscal policy has been excluded from the programme of the work of the Commission. It is a question on which this country holds very strong and determined views, and no report which does not give adequate consideration to it, will be complete so far as this country is concerned. It is felt that the possession of complete fiscal autonomy alone, will bring about the full emancipation of the country's trade and industries from all selfish interests including even those of the United Kingdom.

The committee on indigenous industries appointed by the Bombay Government is doing useful work. Its functions mainly consist in (*a*) an inquiry into the existing industries of this Presidency with a view to assisting such as might be found to stand in need of assistance; (*b*) an investigation into potential industries with a view to the development of the natural resources of the Presidency.

But the scope of the work is so great and the field of investigation so wide that it is apparent, that it cannot be explored as effectively and thoroughly as its extent demands without an efficient and well-organised permanent department. Madras and the United Provinces already have a director of industries. Similar departments with slight variations also exist in the Punjab and the Central Provinces, and proposals for the creation of these posts in Behar and Orissa, and for Assam, are under contemplation. Bombay, therefore, is under a disadvantage and stands in need of the creation of such a department.

Museums and State Factories.

Commercial Museums such as that recently opened by Lord Carmichael at Calcutta are also needed in all the principal capital cities.

The numerous benefits to be derived from museums of this character cannot be exaggerated. In many of the industries now existing in the country, the two principal difficulties which bring their ruin seem to be (1) the want of sufficient capital, (2) the absence of directing and organising ability and in a great many cases also, (3) the total absence of technical and expert knowledge. In a great many cases the money which should be spent was not available, and consequently what with a little trouble and technical knowledge could have been developed into a flourishing industry, was smothered at its very source.

This defect can be remedied in many ways. The principal remedies are (1) the establishment of State factories under official control and on purely business lines, principally to demonstrate the possibility of the industries concerned; (2) the supplying of scientific and technical expert knowledge and advice by the Government at their expense; (3) the conducting of preliminary inquiries and research work by the Government; and (4) the giving of such special financial and other facilities as the final fiscal policy of India may enable the Government to give to each industry on its own merits consistently with the state of its evolution. These are some of the methods by which new industries can be introduced in the country, and buried capital induced to come out.

I beg to invite the earnest attention to this matter of the Government and of the new Industrial Commission that has been recently appointed.

Surveys.

We are pleased to learn that the Government of India propose to supplement these inquiries by instituting a complete survey in indigenous industries of the country, and we trust that the result of it will materially enhance the birth of new industries and hasten the progress of such as are already in existence.

A comprehensive geological survey of the country is also necessary to enable the people to see for themselves where, at what cost and to what extent the various raw materials required for the different industries are procurable.

Before concluding, I think it my duty to put on record our most sincere regret at the deaths in December 1915, and January 1916, respectively, of two of our esteemed colleagues and ex-chairmen—Messrs. Bomanjee D. Petit and J. F. Bradbury—the latter being a sitting member even at the time of his death. The deceased gentlemen were very useful members of our Committee, and in their passing away, our Association in particular and the mill industry in general have suffered a great loss.

It is equally my duty, though a very pleasant one this time, to tender my best thanks to the Deputy Chairman, the retiring Committee and the Secretary for their very valuable assistance to and co-operation with me in the discharge of my duties during the tenure of my office.

With these remarks, gentlemen, I beg to propose that the report of the Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association for the year 1915 be adopted and confirmed.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN.

Excise Duty.

Mr. N. B. Saklatwalla, the new Chairman, in seconding the resolution, said:—

I think I cannot do better than open my remarks with an expression of profound gratitude to our late Viceroy Lord Hardinge for the hope held out to us while alluding to the cotton excise duties, in his farewell speech at the Imperial Legislative Council last month. His words were:—

> "I need hardly say that the Government of India have no desire to create controversy here, in England, or anywhere else at the present time by the discussion

of questions affecting Indian interests, but they are glad to have had the opportunity of placing on official record their views that the import duties on cotton fabrics should be raised, and that the excise duty should for the present remain at its actual figure and an assurance given that it would be abolished as soon as financial considerations will permit."

This you will agree is eminently satisfactory. The excise duty has from the very day of its imposition, been universally looked upon in India as most odious, because it is iniquitous in the highest degree, having been levied at the sole mandate of Lancashire manufacturers; who were getting scared at the development of our indigenous industry. Enough has been said on this subject for years, and I shall not at this stage go into its past history or show you how unjustifiable its imposition has been. I refer to the subject only to thank Government for acknowledging the justice of our grievance and promising to redress it at the first opportunity.

Dyes and Chemicals.

The scarcity of dyes and chemicals is a subject which must be engaging the serious thoughts of all connected with the textile trade at present, not only in India but all over the world, almost all the manufacturing countries have been mainly dependent for their supplies on Germany. The result has been that with the outbreak of war with Germany there has been a phenomenal rise in prices, due to the stoppage of supplies.

Now it is a well-known fact that for centuries India was producing all sorts of reliable colours, from indigenous vegetable matter until the cheaper and more efficacious coal-tar colours made in Germany ruined the Indian trade. It is only at this juncture that we realise the helplessness resulting from our having depended altogether on a foreign country for our requirements. Naturally some of us are trying to revive the old Indian industry, and I have seen some very fair samples of home-made colours. What, however, is required at this stage is not a spasmodic effort on the part of individuals as at present, but a co-ordinate one, organised by responsible leaders. The Industrial Commission lately appointed by the Imperial Government is bound to take up this matter as one of prime importance, and I hope our Association will not be behindhand in lending all the help in its power. We have read how large dye-manufacturing concerns have been started in Great Britain, the United States and Japan, and we should also make a determined effort to get some sort of independence in this direction.

We have lately heard a good deal about capturing the enemy trade, while the war lasts, and retaining it after peace is concluded. While we have only been talking of this, our neighbour Japan has been acting and taking full advantage of the situation. Confining myself only to those lines in which millowners are concerned, I must admit that we have not been quite idle. I have seen in the market some excellent samples of cotton blankets turned out by some of our Bombay Mills, and in which Germany had all along been doing a roaring trade, mostly with our own wastes taken away from our own country. This is a move in the right direction, but beyond that, there are hardly any signs of expansion to be seen. On the other hand, Japan has been quick to act, and it is well-known to you how Japanese cloths of all varieties and textures inundate our markets and successfully compete against European manufactures. At first sight this success of the Japanese is attributed to tariff walls, protective duties and State subsidies. That these artificial measures are to some extent necessary for fostering certain industries may be admitted, but it must be borne in mind that they alone can never raise the industrial level of any nation. The primary cause of the success of the Japanese is their higher capacity for production. This capacity depends upon physical and moral surroundings as well as intellectual and manual training, and before we are able to attain to the same degree of industrial prosperity as the Japanese, our labourers must be trained to the same degree as theirs, and our foremen and superior staff must receive the same amount of

technical education as the Japanese. This question, therefore, largely depends on that of education. What we have chiefly to remedy is the carelessness of our work-people and the apathy of the manufacturers themselves which really retard industrial progress. We must remove all unhealthy and unpleasant conditions surrounding the industry and if we effect such improvements, then with the support which Government is always ready to give, our industry which is on a sufficiently large scale compared to that of Japan, is bound to show better results and will be better able to withstand foreign competition.

The supply of coal is an additional difficulty that we had recently to face. You will know what a scare all the Bombay mills had last month owing to shortage of coal that had always been carried from Calcutta to Bombay by sea but was owing to high freights and want of tonnage, now thrown altogether on the railways and that too during their busiest season. Naturally there was a great scarcity of waggons and congestion and confusion all round. Matters were assuming a critical aspect, and I am not exaggerating when I say that if the question had not been tackled in time, some our mills would have had to stop, and the operatives thrown out of work. This Association, along with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, made strong representations to the authorities. The Coal Mining Association and the railways, who had, no doubt, a hard task before them, have done their best to improve the position, but so far not with any marked success. I do not look forward to any substantial relief in this matter until the waggon supply is more plentiful and can only hope that till then no effort will be spared to keep the mills supplied with their immediate requirements.

Concerted Action.

Mr. Saklatwalla next turned to the Association's usefulness as a body and remarked that the Association suffered from want of cohesion and also lack of sufficient interest in its work on the part of some of its members. He advised concerted action to fight their disabilities, giving two instances where such action would put an end to them. One of them was the treatment meted out to them by the Fire Insurance Association and suggested the starting among themselves of a Mutual Fire Insurance Company for sprinklered mills as a remedy. After touching on the subject of the standard types of different varieties of cotton for survey purposes set up every year by the Cotton Trades Association for future contracts and numbers marked on cloth pieces the speaker concluded by referring to the help given by the Mill-owners in the production of munitions.

He then formally seconded the adoption of the report.

THE HON'BLE MR. MANMOHANDAS RAMJI.

The New Angle of Vision.

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, in the course of his speech, said :—I have nothing more to add to what has been already said by the chairman and others regarding the mill industry, excepting a few observations with reference to the much-discussed question of cotton excise duties. I shall not say anything at present as to its innate injustice and unfairness as these are often and often brought to the notice of the Government, specially when they were referred to in the able speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy in the Imperial Council when he moved a resolution on the subject some years back. Unfortunately since then though the attitude of the Government of India has changed a good deal, the attitude of the Secretary of State does not seem to have undergone any modification in consonance with the changed angle of vision. The Government of India, when they thought of amending the Tariff Bill to get the necessary amount required for the needs of the Government, consulted the Secretary of State for the levy of an increased duty on cotton imports and abolishing the cotton excise duty, but the latter demurred. I am sorry that this Association did not at the time support the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla in his courageous fight for the just and natural rights of the Indian mill industry. It is said that this question will be considered after the war in conjunction with all other questions affecting the tariff. One cannot understand the reason for

this. This is an old imposition, the injustice of which has been long ago exposed. Why does it require any after-war meditation to throw it once for all into oblivion? I may be wrong and yet I think that this was the proper time for a consideration of the abolition of this impost and an increase in the import duties on cotton piece-goods as the millowners have at present to pay so many additional duties. The duty on all mill stores and machinery is increased to 7½ per cent. while the freight and prices have risen so considerably that the mill industry finds it difficult to continue on its lines of progress specially as Japan has entered the market. We shall have to pay this additional duty on some of the chemicals too as we get refund of this duty for some articles. I fear I shall be dubbed as a pessimist by at least one of our local papers, which appears to think that all statements of facts are pessimistic and that it is optimism to ignore facts and to speak loudly about the roaring trade. The mill industry is thriving but it would have thriven more had there been no cotton excise duty and it will thrive still more if this cotton excise duty is abolished even now and an increase is clapped on imports of cotton piece-goods.

Millowners find a great difficulty in stocking cotton which they purchase in large quantities in the cotton season. For this purpose I think it would be better if there were a cotton syndicate started for providing arrangements for such a stocking and giving it out to millowners as it is required.

Another suggestion I should like to make is that the Bombay millowners should combine to start a model laboratory with an efficient staff of chemists. I know that this word combination is almost a misnomer when used with regard to us and yet I am optimistical enough to hope that we as a body shall improve. We have felt the want of dyes and several important chemicals which were hitherto coming from enemy countries. Stray attempts are being made here and there to replace some of the materials which are stopped from coming. All honour to such attempts. What I say however is that the task is too colossal to be tackled with in this haphazard fashion. We can only succeed to some extent if we join together and have a fully equipped technical laboratory where all the necessary experiments can be carried on. Germany owes her commercial and industrial and, even I may say military importance, to science and if we seriously mean to take up some portion of the trade which was hitherto the monopoly of enemy countries, this can only be done by means of science. Commissions however ably managed will not be able to work out our industrial progress without this necessary concomittant.

Mill Profits.

With reference to the chairman's speech **Mr. N. N. Wadia,** said that the chairman was apparently under some misapprehension when he spoke of fat commissions and dividends. Statistics showed that during the past seven years the profit of Bombay mills had not exceeded 8 per cent.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy proposed, the Hon'ble **Mr. Munmohandas Ramjee** seconded and it was unanimously resolved:—

That the Association's rules and regulations be amended as under:—

(*a*) That the present Rule 4 be deleted and the following substituted:—

> "4. The expression member in these Rules means the person, firm or company, as the case, may be by whom or by which any such mill or mills, press or presses, or factory or factories as last aforesaid is or are actually owned."

(*b*) That the words "save as is hereinafter otherwise provided" at the beginning of Rule 5 be omitted.

(*c*) That Rule 18 be deleted and the following substituted :—

"18. Members of the Association shall be elected by ballot in the manner hereinafter mentioned."

(*d*) That in Rule 25 the words "one voting paper in respect of every vote to which he is entitled under Rule 5 hereof" appearing after the word "Association" in the 5th line be deleted and that the words "one of such voting papers" be inserted after the word "send" in the 2nd line.

(*e*) That the word "each" in line 3 of Rule 26 be deleted and the article "a" substituted for it.

(*f*) That Rule 45 be deleted and the following substituted :—

"45. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Committee and the other members of the Committee shall be elected by ballot."

(*g*) That Rule 56 be re-numbered 62 and that the present Rules 57 to 62 be re-numbered 56 to 61, respectively.

(*h*) That Rule 55 be amended to read as follows :—

"55. Two representatives of any one member entitled under Rule 5 to ten votes or less shall not be on the Committee at the same time."

(*i*) That Rule 57 be amended to read as follows :—

"57. If two representatives of any one member entitled under Rule 5 to ten votes or less shall be elected to serve on the Committee at the same time, the election of that representative who obtains the lesser numbers of votes shall be void. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the retiring Committee shall have a casting vote."

(*j*) That Rule 58 be deleted and the following substituted :—

"58. No member of the Association shall vote for more than one Chairman, one Deputy Chairman and eighteen other members of the Committee."

Mr. N. B. Saklatwalla proposed, **Mr. N. N. Wadia** seconded and it was unanimously resolved :—

That a new Rule 33 (*a*) be inserted after Rule 33 of the Association's Trade Mark Rules and Regulations :—

"33 (*a*) No person shall be appointed an arbitrator, umpire or referee, under the foregoing rules, who shall not be either a member of the Association or a person entitled to act and vote on behalf of a member of the Association, and any appointment made in contravention of this rule shall be null and void."

Sir Dinshaw M. Petit proposed, **Mr. T. R. Aldred** seconded and it was agreed :—

That the following donations be paid out of the Funds of the Association :—

Rs. 2,000 to the Funds of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute ;

Rs. 1,000 to the Government College of Commerce ;

Rs. 500 to the Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Hospital Nursing Fund ;

Rs. 250 to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Fund ;

Rs. 250 to the Funds of the Society for the Promotion of Education among the Masses ;

Rs. 250 to the Funds of the Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital ;

Rs. 250 to the Bombay Textile and Engineering Association.

Mr. N. G. Hunt proposed, **Mr. J. H. Latimer** seconded and it was agreed :—

That Mr. Nesserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee, F.C.R.A., be re-elected Auditor of the Association's accounts for the year 1916 on the remuneration hitherto paid to him.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

For the period 1st January to 31st December 1915.

INTRODUCTION.

Though the cotton trade of the country during the twelve months under review was far from remunerative to the spinners of yarn and manufacturers of cloth it should be noted that the embarrassment which had prevailed at the commencement of 1915 with a heavy accumulation of stocks had considerably abated a few months later and the crisis which dealers in cotton and the makers of cloth had apprehended passed away, leaving them none the worse for what had happened. The price of the raw material which had declined since the date of the declaration of the war was steadily maintained in the first three months of 1915 when a bullish tendency arose more or less in sympathy with American Cotton, the price of which was 5·20 pence at the end of April. The improvement generally in both the yarn and cloth trade which was fairly expected during the three months of the busy season was not realised. Meanwhile stocks of Indian manufactured goods as well as of those imported from Lancashire were increasing. The warehouses in the Docks and many of the godowns in the town were over-crowded. A seasonable rainfall was the only hopeful prospect of the near future. Even Cocoanut Day which inaugurates new Autumn business was devoid of any marked purchases by dealers, though the Bank rate was only 5 per cent. At last, about Devali time, heart was put in the trade by a fair demand of both cloth and yarns, though with no considerable margins to realise. The volume of goods cleared was moderate but this temporary briskness again disappeared with the commencement of the Christmas holidays. Meanwhile the shorter crop of cotton and a deficient rainfall in parts of Gujerat and Kathiawar combined to endear the raw material again. The price of Americans at the end of 1915 had reached 7·82 pence. It was fortunate, however, that the Indian market in cotton did not rise in proportion. Still prices from November 1915 have not only maintained themselves but have shown a firm tendency. Broach has fluctuated between Rs. 280 and Rs. 303. Other varieties of the staple have also continued

to rise in proportion. The effect is that neither spinning nor weaving mills are doing business with anything approaching a moderate margin. The only redeeming feature which is of a fairly encouraging character is the diminution of stocks. Still in many quarters it is felt that a re-accumulation of stocks has once more begun and if after the commencement of the busy season there are no considerable off-takes of yarn and cloth, the situation might again become embarrassed as it was in 1915. Should there be a satisfactory clearance of goods within the next two months, Millowners would be able to tide over the period of the monsoon with no great anxiety. The enhanced price of cloth on the one hand owing to the greater cost of production and the 8 per cent. Bank rate on the other have undoubtedly held off customers from large purchases. No doubt the price of all kinds of stores and other materials has vastly increased. To this must be added the scarcity of freight from the United Kingdom and the unprecedented cost of transport. These make it impossible for the manufacturers to produce their stuff at a price which would encourage buyers to come forward. The dearness of the chemicals necessary in weaving and the fabulous prices which have prevailed of the important classes of dyes are the two potent elements in diminishing materially the margin of profit yet left. From the appendices to the Report, members of the Association will be able to learn the continued efforts which the Committee have made and are making to bring about a more satisfactory condition of the trade. Optimism is out of the question for the present seeing how distant even to-day are the prospects of peace and therefore the cheapening of freight, stores and other materials requisite for the trade.

YARN EXPORTS.

Exports of Indian Yarn from India to Foreign Countries during the official year 1914-15 amounted to **133,619,273 lbs.** as against **197,978,265 lbs.** in 1913-14, showing a decrease of **64,358,992 lbs.** or **32·5 per cent.** The quantity exported during 9 months of official year 1915-16 amounted to **131,125,605 lbs.** as compared with **99,352,340 lbs.** in 1914-15, showing an increase of **31,773,265 lbs.** or **31·98 per cent.**

COTTON CROP, 1915-16.

The **total area** in all territories reported on is now computed at **17,967,000 acres,** which marks a net decrease of **6,628,000 acres,** or **26·94 per cent.** on **24,595,000 acres** (revised figures) at this time last year.

The **total estimated outturn** is **3,819,000 bales** of **400 lbs.** each as against **5,209,000 bales** (revised figures) for last year, representing a decrease of **1,390,000 bales** or **26·68 per cent.** To this figure might be added some **1,000 bales** estimated as the production in Native States in Bihar and Orissa which make no returns.

The following statement (taken from the Indian Trade Journal) compares the figures for the last three years (the figures are in thousands):—

	Year ending 30th September.		
	1915.	1914.	1913.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Net Exports	2,118	3,647	2,228
Mill Consumption	1,771	1,816	1,805
Consumption outside Mills (conjectural) ...	* 1,000	* 450	* 450
Total ...	4,889	5,913	4,483
Estimated yield ...	5,209	5,066	4,610
Excess (+) or Deficit (—) ...	+320	— 847	+127

* Substituted (after further consultation with the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Ld.) for the figure of 750,000 formerly estimated.

YARN.

The quantity of yarn produced in India during the official year 1914-15, amounted to **651,903,307 lbs.** as against **682,776,851 lbs.** during the previous 12 months or a decrease of **30,873,544 lbs.** or **4·52 per cent.** Of this amount **247,326,696 lbs.** were consumed in the production of **277,005,900 lbs.** cloth and **133,619,273 lbs.** exported to Foreign Countries during the official year 1914-15, leaving a balance of **270,957,338 lbs.**

The total shipments of yarn from Bombay to China during the Calendar years 1914 and 1915 amounted to **324,586 bales** (of **400 lbs.** each) and **358,777 bales** (of **400 lbs.** each), respectively, showing an increase of **34,191 bales** or **10·53 per cent.**

The shipments from Bombay to United Kingdom and Continent during the Calendar year 1915, amounted to **3,274 bales** as against **2,036 bales** in 1914 and **583 bales** in 1913. The maximum quantity exported to the United Kingdom and Continent during the years 1907 and 1908 was **56,335** and **17,255 bales,** respectively.

CLOTH.

The production of cloth in India during the official year 1914-15 amounted to **1,135,707,952 yards** as against **1,164,291,588** yards, showing a decrease of **28,583,636 yards**, or **2·45 per cent.** The Exports to Foreign Countries during the official year 1914-15, compared with 1913-14, show a decrease of **22 millions** and with 1910-11 of **32½ million yards** :—

1908-09	77,988,964	yards.
1909-10	94,137,558	,,
1910-11	99,788,315	,,
1911-12	81,429,410	,,
1912-13	86,512,812	,,
1913-14	89,233,716	,,
1914-15	67,194,430	,,

As regards Export to China from Bombay, it may be mentioned that there was during the Calendar year 1915 an increase of **184,600 yards** or **131·74 per cent** :—

1914	140,120	yards.
1915	324,720	,,

Production of Yarn and Cloth in India from 1st January to 31st December :—

Yarn.	Lbs.
1915	710,424,823
1914 (revised)	658,316,828
Increase ...	52,107,995 or 7·91%

Cloth.	Yards.	Lbs.
1915...	1,367,127,264	336,188,996
1914 (revised) ...	1,116,364,586	269,362,186
Increase	250,762,687 or 22·46%	66,826,810 or 24·8%

PROGRESS OF THE MILL INDUSTRY.

The following statement shows the progress of the Mill Industry in the Island of Bombay, as also in the whole of India :—

BOMBAY ISLAND.

Year ending 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.	Approximate Quantity of Cotton consumed.	
					Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
1897	75	2,187,425	21,287	69,530	2,459,646	702,756
1898	82	2,226,982	21,379	70,728	2,860,648	817,328
1899	82	2,410,861	22,209	77,169	3,327,800	950,800
1900	82	2,536,891	22,215	72,914	2,606,800	744,800
1901	81	2,571,092	22,414	82,162	2,435,153	695,758
1902	80	2,523,769	22,845	86,122	3,455,823	987,378
1903	80	2,533,382	23,125	86,913	3,451,798	986,228
1904	79	2,534,230	24,136	89,915	3,404,569	972,734
1905	81	2,560,916	28,073	92,924	3,753,582	1,072,452
1906	84	2,614,323	28,778	100,798	3,994,424	1,141,264
1907	85	2,613,483	31,982	98,101	3,905,125	1,115,750
1908	86	2,734,683	35,967	101,536	3,777,179	1,079,194
1909	89	2,800,345	39,264	105,751	3,845,464	1,098,704
1910	89	2,824,046	41,931	104,550	3,444,203	984,058
1911	87	2,890,590	42,467	104,500	3,337,075	953,450
1912	86	2,885,452	43,388	109,691	3,771,656	1,077,616
1913	90	2,925,966	45,250	110,033	3,752,735	1,072,210
1914 (Year ending 31st August).	85	3,009,172	48,845	109,860	3,773,133	1,078,038
1915 Do.	86	2,994,367	51,846	111,024	3,591,175	1,026,050

ALL-INDIA.

Year ending 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.	Approximate Quantity of Cotton consumed.	
					Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
1897	173	40,65,618	37,584	1,44,335	45,53,276	13,00,936
1898	185	42,59,720	38,013	1,48,964	51,84,648	14,81,328
1899	188	47,28,333	39,069	1,62,108	58,63,165	16,75,190
1900	193	49,45,783	40,124	1,61,189	50,86,732	14,53,352
1901	193	50,06,936	41,180	1,72,883	47,31,090	13,51,740
1902	192	50,06,965	42,584	1,81,031	61,77,633	17,65,038
1903	192	50,43,297	44,092	1,81,399	60,87,690	17,39,340
1904	191	51,18,121	45,337	1,84,779	61,06,681	17,44,766
1905	197	51,63,486	50,139	1,95,277	65,77,854	18,79,244
1906	217	52,79,595	52,668	2,08,616	70,82,306	20,23,516
1907	224	53,33,275	58,436	2,05,696	69,30,595	19,80,170
1908	241	57,56,020	67,920	2,21,195	69,70,250	19,91,500
1909	259	60,53,231	76,898	2,36,924	73,81,500	21,09,000
1910	263	61,95,671	82,725	2,33,624	67,72,535	19,35,010
1911	263	63,57,460	85,352	2,30,649	66,70,531	19,05,866
1912	268	64,63,929	88,951	2,43,637	71,75,357	20,50,102
1913	272	65,96,862	94,136	2,53,786	73,36,056	20,96,016
1914 (year ending 31st August).	271	67,78,895	1,04,179	2,60,276	75,00,961	21,43,126
1915 Do.	272	68,48,744	1,08,009	2,65,346	73,59,212	21,02,632

The undernoted figures show a decrease in the **Exports of Cotton from Bombay** in the year 1915 and also in the quantity of yarn produced during the same period. The number of operatives actually at work shows an increase of 2,064 :—

Year ending 30th June.	Hands employed.	* Yarn produced.	Cotton.		
			Mill Consumption.	Exports.	Arrivals.
		† Bales.	§ Bales.	§ Bales.	§ Bales.
1905	92,924	8,33,858	10,72,452	10,47,721	26,09,012
1906	1,00,798	9,73,449	11,41,264	14,93,872	26,63,208
1907	98,101	9,26,649	11,15,750	19,15,702	29,48,993
1908	1,01,536	8,82,879	10,79,134	11,85,177	21,22,754
1909	1,05,751	8,94,115	10,98,704	13,66,570	21,66,281
1910	1,04,550	8,25,197	9,84,058	20,25,165	31,51,905
1911	1,04,500	8,01,068	9,53,450	16,82,430	24,67,176
1912	1,09,691	8,19,102	10,77,616	13,06,153	25,39,826
1913	1,10,033	9,09,202	10,72,210	14,73,876	27,74,311
1914 (year ending 31st August) ...	1,09,860	8,87,561	10,78,038	25,70,615	37,39,469
1915 Do. ...	1,11,924	8,05,383	10,26,050	18,61,317	26,88,423

* Year ending 31st March. † Bales of 400 lbs. § Bales of 8¼ cwts.

Below is a comparative Statement of **Cotton Consumption, Yarn and Cloth Production in India** for a series of years :—

12 months ending 31st March.	Cotton.		Yarn.		Cloth.	
	† Mill Consumption.	F.-P. Bales of 3½ cwts. each.	Production.	Bales of 400 lbs. each.	Production.	
	Cwts.		Cwts.		Yards.	Lbs.
1899	58,63,165	16,75,190	45,74,867	12,80,962	35,57,09,050	10,16,89,943
1900	50,86,732	14,53,352	45,87,708	12,84,558	32,94,23,397	9,80,64,807
1901	47,31,090	13,51,740	31,51,563	8,82,437	34,11,76,942	9,87,47,566
1902	61,77,633	17,65,038	51,15,519	14,32,345	40,97,44,993	11,96,59,685
1903	60,87,690	17,39,340	51,44,951	14,40,586	40,63,16,717	12,27,74,014
1904	61,06,681	17,44,766	51,57,338	14,44,054	46,05,54,273	13,80,44,172
1905	65,77,354	18,79,244	51,64,118	14,45,953	54,95,29,065	15,87,46,555
1906	70,82,306	20,23,516	60,79,630	17,02,296	56,49,90,190	16,38,80,194
1907	69,30,595	19,80,170	58,36,611	16,34,251	70,81,39,874	16,57,67,858
1908	69,70,250	19,91,500	56,99,063	15,95,738	80,84,26,561	18,90,51,679
1909	73,81,500	21,09,000	58,64,556	16,42,075	82,44,89,164	19,23,64,697
1910	67,72,535	19,35,010	56,01,484	15,68,410	96,38,69,482	22,88,24,078
1911	66,70,531	19,05,866	54,45,778	15,24,318	1,04,27,41,653	24,58,14,873
1912	71,75,357	20,50,102	55,80,626	15,62,575	1,13,61,51,590	26,66,44,181
1913	73,36,056	20,96,016	61,47,079	17,21,182	1,22,04,42,545	28,54,71,002
1914	*75,00,961	21,43,126	60,95,562	17,06,757	1,16,42,91,588	27,43,88,550
1915	73,59,212	21,02,632	58,20,565	16,29,758	1,13,57,07,952	27,70,05,900

* Year ending 31st August. † Year ending 30th June.

The **Shipments of Country-made Piece-Goods from Bombay to China** show an increase on the previous twelve months of 1914, of **1,84,600 yards,** or **131·74 per cent.,** as will be perceived from the following figures :—

Period.	China.		Japan.		Total.	
	Packages.	Yards.	Packages.	Yards.	Packages.	Yards.
From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1877...	10	14,400	...	.....	10	14,400
Do. do. 1878...	1,206	14,99,334	58	1,13,528	1,264	16,12,862
Do. do. 1879...	296	3,65,640	5	8,400	301	3,74,040
Do. do. 1880...	1,553	18,90,685	110	1,32,000	1,663	20,22,685
Do. do. 1881...	144	1,68,139	2	5,250	146	1,73,389
Do. do. 1882...	573	7,13,237	20	36,714	593	7,49,915
Do. do. 1883...	1,875	21,88,770	452	5,65,953	2,237	27,54,723
Do. do. 1884...	1,595	17,70,662	16	25,187	1,611	17,95,849
Do. do. 1885...	2,303	37,12,273	6	5,376	2,309	37,17,649
Do. do. 1886...	2,302	23,88,890	...	.....	2,302	23,88,890
Do. do. 1887...	1,963	25,34,680	3	4,560	1,966	25,39,240
Do. do. 1888...	11,320	1,57,51,688	96	1,40,321	11,416	1,58,92,009
Do. do. 1889...	1,302	19,85,997	26	31,200	1,328	20,17,197
Do. do. 1890...	3,148	36,60,574	21	23,800	3,169	36,84,374
Do. do. 1891...	4,564	61,02,250	...	.....	4,564	61,02,250
Do. do. 1892...	7,416	99,84,335	...	.....	7,416	99,84,335
Do. do. 1893...	3,598	45,17,445	38	57,312	3,636	45,74,757
Do. do. 1894...	4,949	60,68,702	...	.....	4,949	60,68,702
Do. do. 1895...	7,744	1,00,64,441	7	7,200	7,751	1,00,71,641
Do. do. 1896...	7,024	86,38,535	26	30,420	7,050	86,68,955
Do. do. 1897...	2,868	30,36,875	15	21,988	2,883	30,58,863
Do. do. 1898...	947	13,18,478	...	.....	947	13,18,478
Do. do. 1899...	3,034	39,93,348	1	1,680	3,035	39,95,028
Do. do. 1900...	1,080	13,72,980	...	.....	1,080	13,72,980
Do. do. 1901...	418	5,59,100	...	.....	418	5,59,100
Do. do. 1902...	500	5,69,758	...	.....	500	5,69,758
Do. do. 1903...	138	1,68,081	...	.....	138	1,68,081
Do. do. 1904...	2,410	27,98,025	...	.....	2,410	27,98,025
Do. do. 1905...	10,085	1,16,72,521	...	.....	10,085	1,16,72,521
Do. do. 1906...	557	7,04,090	...	.....	557	7,04,090
Do. do. 1907...	262	3,53,092	...	.....	262	3,53,092
Do. do. 1908...	2,803	32,45,175	...	.....	2,803	32,45,175
Do. do. 1909...	2,484	31,37,627	...	.....	2,484	31,37,627
Do. do. 1910...	1,804	23,56,642	...	.....	1,804	23,56,642
Do do. 1911...	279	3,05,684	...	.....	279	3,05,684
Do. do. 1912...	822	10,39,900	...	.....	822	10,39,900
Do. do. 1913...	638	7,62,280	...	.....	638	7,62,280
Do. do. 1914...	98	1,40,120	...	.....	98	1,40,120
Do. do. 1915...	223	3,24,720	...	.....	223	3,24,720

In Country-made Yarn an increase of **10·53 per cent.** occurs in Shipments to China during 1914-15. Japan, it will be noticed, has taken nothing during the same period from Bombay. The following statement shows in detail the **Shipments of Country-made Yarn from Bombay to China and Japan** for a series of years :—

Period.			To China (Bales, 400 lbs. each).	To Japan (Bales, 400 lbs. each).	Total Bales.
From 1st January to 31st December		1877	28,516	142	28,658
Do.	do.	1878	45,933	1,745	47,678
Do.	do.	1879	45,530	4,842	50,372
Do.	do.	1880	63,194	4,527	67,721
Do.	do.	1881	61,783	7,378	69,161
Do.	do.	1882	81,434	9,854	91,288
Do.	do.	1883	94,982	17,421	1,12,403
Do.	do.	1884	1,27,318	13,846	1,41,164
Do.	do.	1885	1,54,517	19,020	1,73,537
Do.	do.	1886	1,99,407	20,543	2,19,950
Do.	do.	1887	2,05,158	39,730	2,44,888
Do.	do.	1888	2,34,071	52,697	2,86,768
Do.	do.	1889	2,54,697	62,220	3,16,917
Do.	do.	1890	3,25,060	37,722	3,62,782
Do.	do.	1891	3,65,038	10,939	3,75,977
Do.	do.	1892	3,85,771	21,445	4,07,216
Do.	do.	1893	2,97,572	14,198	3,11,770
Do.	do.	1894	3,38,703	10,743	3,49,446
Do.	do.	1895	3,74,119	2,515	3,76,634
Do.	do.	1896	4,71,023	2,467	4,73,490
Do.	do.	1897	3,61,221	645	3,61,866
Do.	do.	1898	4,37,645	475	4,38,120
Do.	do.	1899	5,79,619	250	5,79,869
Do.	do.	1900	2,53,331	100	2,53,431
Do.	do.	1901	5,36,195	.....	5,36,195
Do.	do.	1902	5,55,487	.....	5,55,487
Do.	do.	1903	6,04,044	.....	6,04,044
Do.	do.	1904	4,60,316	3	4,60,319
Do.	do.	1905	6,51,870	.....	6,51,870
Do.	do.	1906	5,96,926	500	5,97,426
Do.	do.	1907	4,12,127	200	4,12,327
Do.	do.	1908	4,41,899	.....	4,41,899
Do.	do.	1909	5,10,746	.....	5,10,746
Do.	do.	1910	4,24,893	.....	4,24,893
Do.	do.	1911	2,75,087	.....	2,75,087
Do.	do.	1912	4,33,989	.....	4,33,989
Do.	do.	1913	4,05,359	.....	4,05,359
Do.	do.	1914	3,24,586	.....	3,24,586
Do.	do.	1915	3,58,777	.....	3,58,777

The following Statement shows the **Shipment of Cotton Piece-goods and Yarns from the United Kingdom to British India, China and Japan** in the years 1878 to 1915 :—

Years.	Piece-goods of all kinds.			Yarns.		
	British India.	To China (including Hongkong).	To Japan.	British India.	To China (including Hongkong).	To Japan.
(1st Jan. to 31st Dec.)	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1878	*1,18,90,59,900	34,00,97,800	4,22,32,400	*3,33,92,000	1,10,58,200	2,54,09,600
1879	*1,20,57,46,400	46,23,03,800	6,16,17,500	*2,95,96,900	1,43,43,400	2,46,07,700
1880	*1,67,03,19,900	44,72,71,900	6,14,64,500	*4,40,97,700	1,95,14,200	2,69,11,600
1881	*1,63,97,43,500	52,38,52,300	6,38,25,100	*4,06,83,300	1,91,49,400	2,83,29,800
1882	*1,52,21,58,000	40,13,58,300	5,29,90,500	*4,23,08,300	1,52,26,700	1,91,44,200
1883	*1,65,30,73,000	37,06,59,800	4,50,06,000	*4,21,72,400	1,53,70,700	2,01,48,500
1884	*1,64,27,31,800	39,45,83,600	4,53,54,200	*4,55,85,100	1,57,24 300	2,31,34,800
1885	*1,66,46,31,000	52,39,27,000	4,54,12,400	*4,15,20,600	2,03,73,900	1,26,87,200
1886	2,11,88,38,400	45,58,23,000	3,46,28,500	4,66,05,800	1,05,98,200	1,63,32,200
1887	1,81,19,64,500	55,27,42,700	6,54,03,800	4,88,52,400	1,18,82,200	2,34,72,500
1888	2,03,52,40,300	57,45,47,500	7,78,56,400	5,40,62,000	1,74,74,000	2,71,68,600
1889	2,00,11,53,400	47,44,26,100	8,25,78,000	4,53,54,300	88,28,900	2,68,32,600
1890	2,02,10,13,500	57,02,97,300	6,33,09,400	4,97,34,000	1,49,56,900	2,31,00,500
1891	1,83,64,90,600	53,41,29,100	6,11,20,100	5,00,63,600	1,31,44,800	1,48,26,500
1892	1,85,08,72,200	49,74,85,200	7,51,80,500	3,95,05,200	85,01,300	2,33,84,900
1893	1,88,82,91,200	36,54,25,500	6,83,07,800	3,85,38,400	87,78,500	1,89,63,000
1894	2,27,63,45,600	42,53,40,200	7,16,03,900	4,00,36,000	97,69,500	1,46,38,800
1895	1,71,82,24,000	52,81,87,300	9,90,35,600	4,10,70,600	1,12,26,100	2,12,66,000
1896	2,03,80,24,500	54,29,93,400	10,55,07,100	4,91,63,500	90,76,400	2,27,87,400
1897	1,75,88,37,600	44,51,82,100	9,40,56,700	4,76,96,100	1,12,46,000	2,31,42,600
1898	2,08,38,69,400	48,64,96,200	10,49,66,000	4,26,82,900	1,31,09,700	1,71,91,500
1899	2,18,08,85,400	55,40,80,000	9,38,50,600	3,90,14,900	1,15,44,700	1,25,26,500
1900	1,87,78,08,200	45,61,95,300	11,94,70,200	3,21,54,600	22,69,700	1,12,78,800
1901	2,22,86,32,100	49,10,72,700	6,33,21,400	3,58,10,100	69,58,200	74,85,900
1902	1,99,62,07,800	57,47,73,000	10,91,16,400	3,02,08,100	63,97,800	23,65,900
1903	1,99,81,67,200	47,76,91,500	6,73,24,800	2,53,58,000	46,60,300	14,06,100
1904	2,25,53,15,900	54,90,73,900	4,23,74,000	2,64,18,000	24,57,200	6,80,700
1905	2,39,19,89,000	79,97,32,300	12,87,24,800	3,93,21,300	84,40,900	40,70,700
1906	2,35,16,94,500	64,74,25,400	11,02,86,400	3,77,52,400	55,50,600	63,13,900
1907	2,45,42,33,800	55,33,73,000	12,12,40,900	3,10,11,700	42,98,600	21,12,300
1908	2,13,09,20,200	49,82,92,600	11,38,94,300	3,84,31,400	55,38,300	16,87,300
1909	2,04,67,99,100	57,24,82,000	11,39,07,500	3,60,33,200	44,77,400	9,94,500
1910	2,21,58,31,700	47,13,62,200	10,05,88,200	2,64,82,300	7,52,200	3,40,800
1911	2,42,16,61,200	64,75,03,100	9,22,08,300	3,64,08,000	30,90,000	.....
1912	2,79,52,54,700	52,76,36,800	7,47,66,300	4,21,95,700	26,40,100	.....
1913	3,05,73,92,000	71,65,71,400	5,01,99,900	3,74,21,400	21,46,400	.....
1914	2,60,83,89,900	57,79,41,700	2,60,98,600	3,74,49,000	16,47,700	.....
1915	1,90,81,04,400	37,52,51,500	1,96,94,600	3,79,78,300	6,78,600	.....
Average for 10 years (1906 to 1915)	2,39,89,78,150	55,87,83,970	8,22,68,500	3,61,14,640	30,81,990	11,44,880
Increase or decrease on figures for 1914 and 1915.	— 26·84%	— 35·07 %	— 24·53 %	+ 1·41 %	— 58·81%	.....

* Excluding Burma.

The **Imports of Yarn and Cloth into China** are summarised in the following statement :—

From	Yarn.		Cloth.	
	Average of 10 years (1906 to 1915).	1915.	Average of 10 years (1906 to 1915).	1915.
			Yards.	Yards.
Bombay, bales of 400 lbs. ...	4,18,438	3,58,777	.....	.....
„ lbs.	16,73,75,200	14,35,10,800	12,36,983	3,24,720
United Kingdom, lbs.	30,81,990	6,78,600	55,87,83,970	37,52,51,500
Total lbs. ...	17,04,57,190	14,41,89,400	.....	.....
Total yards ...	.....	.....	56,00,20,903	37,55,76,220

Imports of Piece-Goods (Grey, White and Coloured) and Yarn into British India from Japan ; Excise Duty realized from Goods woven in the Cotton Mills in India, and gross amount of Customs Duty collected on Piece-Goods (Grey, White and Coloured) imported from the United Kingdom into British India :—

YEARS.	Imports of Piece-Goods and Yarn from Japan.		Excise Duty realized from Goods woven in Cotton Mills in India.		Gross amount of Customs Duty collected on Piece-Goods imported from United Kingdom.
	Piece-Goods.	Yarn.	Gross.	Net.	
	Yards.	lbs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-1897 ...	26,888	10	11,45,200	11,13,454	88,72,221
1897-1898 ...	10,413	10	12,14,108	11,86,848	76,10,777
1898-1899 ...	9,394	150	14,27,246	14,05,216	81,75,168
1899-1900 ...	21,768	140	13,80,526	13,50,306	88,62,453
1900-1901 ...	22,076	128,140	12,64,787	12,11,431	89,05,782
1901-1902 ...	34,827	.....	18,31,079	17,77,965	99,00,280
1902-1903 ...	24,934	.....	19,31,754	18,91,010	92,11,090
1903-1904 ...	308,988	2,080	21,36,510	20,95,151	92,73,539
1904-1905 ...	344,897	.....	24,49,145	24,00,976	1,13,99,465
1905-1906 ...	260,097	33	27,90,239	27,54,516	1,24,47,029
1906-1907 ...	178,180	57	29,82,671	29,46,515	1,20,41,047
1907-1908 ...	99,806	110	34,97,216	34,53,443	1,42,09,100
1908-1909 ...	111,739	120	36,58,276	36,12,977	1,07,06,892
1909-1910 ...	76,808	40	41,43,892	40,98,719	1,12,97,951
1910-1911 ...	156,205	316,117	44,56,129	44,01,707	1,29,62,724
1911-1912 ...	622,861	586,677	50,61,974	49,86,971	1,42,85,489
1912-1913 ...	5,880,723	384,429	58,39,147	57,97,745	1,77,00,532
1913-1914 ...	8,900,578	1,000,260	56,77,436	56,33,407	1,91,85,776
1914-1915 ...	†.....	†.....	*51,67,322	*51,12,545	†.....

* Provisional.

† Official Report for 1914-15 has not been received.

The following table shows for each of the last twenty years the **number of pounds of yarn produced in India per spindle in position,** which is a fairly good index of the steadiness with which the spindles have been worked, and the prosperity or depression of the industry :—

Years.	Spindles in position.	Yarn produced.	Cwt. per spindle.
		Cwts.	
1896	39,32,946	38,60,287	0·981
1897	40,65,618	37,78,436	0·929
1898	42,59,720	41,30,820	0·969
1899	47,28,333	45,74,867	0·967
1900	49,45,783	45,87,708	0·928
1901	50,06,936	31,51,563	0·627
1902	50,06,965	51,15,519	1·021
1903	50,43,297	51,44,951	1·020
1904	51,18,121	51,57,333	1·008
1905	51,63,486	51,64,118	1·000
1906	52,79,595	60,79,630	1·151
1907	53,33,275	58,36,611	1·094
1908	57,56,929	56,99,963	0·990
1909	60,53,291	58,64,556	0·968
1910	61,95,671	56,01,484	0·904
1911	63,57,460	54,45,778	0·856
1912	64,63,929	55,80,626	0·863
1913	65,96,862	61,47,079	0·931
1914	67,78,895	60,95,563	0·899
1915	68,48,744	58,20,565	0·849

The fluctuations in the **Spot Prices of Middling Upland Cotton in Liverpool** are shown below, as also the **Average Prices of Ginned Oomrawati and Ginned Bengal Cotton in Bombay :—**

	Average Price per lb. in Liverpool for Middling Upland.	Average Price per Candy of 784 lbs. in Bombay.			
		Oomrawati (Khamgaun Akola) Ginned "Fine."	Delivery.	Bengal Ginned "Fine."	Delivery.
1915.	*d.*	Rs.		Rs.	
March	5·22	164¾	Ready	148½	Ready.
April	5·71	198½	Do.	169¾	Do.
May	5·25	186	Do.	159	Do.
June	5·30	189¾	Do.	163½	Do.
July	5·19	189¼	Do.	160½	Do.
August	5·45	202¾	Do.	173¼	Do.
September	6·38	229½	Do.	208½	Do.
October	7·15	252	Do.	236¼	Do.
November	7·05	246½	January	218	January.
December	7·60	251¾	Do.	222	Do.
1916.					
January	8·14	260	Ready	219½	Ready.
February	7·87	257	March	214¼	March.

As regards the **Prices of Silver in Bombay and the Rates of Exchange on Hongkong and Shanghai**, the following were the quotations on the last Mail day of each month :—

	Price of Bar Silver in Bombay. (Ex. Duty.)			China Exchange.					
				Hongkong per 100 Dollars.			Shanghai per 100 Taels.		
1915.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
26th February	59	7	0	129	4	0	164	0	0
26th March	61	4	0	135	4	0	173	12	0
30th April	61	9	0	134	0	0	171	8	0
28th May	60	14	0	134	12	0	171	12	0
25th June	60	0	0	133	8	0	170	4	0
30th July	57	14	0	130	12	0	166	12	0
27th August	58	15	0	132	4	0	168	4	0
24th September	59	12	0	136	12	0	172	8	0
29th October	61	7	0	136	0	0	176	0	0
26th November	67	10	0	140	8	0	186	12	0
30th December	67	5	0	140	4	0	188	4	0
1916.									
28th January	77	14	0	142	4	0	194	0	0

For purposes of comparison, the following figures are appended showing the **Rates of Exchange on Hongkong and the Prices of Silver ruling at the end of March** in each of the following years :—

	Price of Silver. Per 100 Tolas.		Exchange on Hongkong.
	Rs.	a.	Rs.
1894	84	$11\frac{7}{15}$	$175\frac{1}{2}$
1895	91	12	$188\frac{1}{8}$
1896	92	$9\frac{11}{12}$	$186\frac{6}{19}$
1897	83	$9\frac{1}{3}$	$163\frac{88}{100}$
1898	71	8	$141\frac{1}{4}$
1899	73	$15\frac{15}{23}$	$149\frac{5}{13}$
1900	73	$3\frac{3}{4}$	147
1901	77	$4\frac{9}{32}$	$151\frac{7}{50}$
1902	67	$1\frac{8}{9}$	$138\frac{6}{29}$
1903	60	$4\frac{1}{8}$	$119\frac{1}{2}$
1904	70	$10\frac{6}{13}$	$137\frac{6}{11}$
1905	72	1	$139\frac{13}{28}$
1906	79	$10\frac{5}{8}$	$155\frac{1}{36}$
1907	83	$14\frac{7}{11}$	$162\frac{1}{10}$
1908	70	$1\frac{3}{23}$	$142\frac{19}{30}$
1909	62	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$131\frac{2}{15}$
1910	68	$10\frac{7}{27}$	$130\frac{13}{24}$
1911	70	$13\frac{8}{23}$	$134\frac{1}{2}$
1912	78	$9\frac{7}{23}$	$143\frac{21}{26}$
1913	77	$11\frac{1}{16}$	$142\frac{3}{4}$
1914	70	$\frac{8}{8}$	134
1915	† 82	12	† 148

† Approximate.

SPINDLES AND LOOMS AT WORK IN INDIA, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The following figures have been obtained from various sources and may be taken as being approximately correct. In order, however, to make the record as complete as possible, the Committee will be obliged, if members and others who have any additional particulars available will kindly forward them to the Secretary for inclusion in any future statements that may be published :—

SPINDLES.

Year.	India.	United States of America.	Great Britain.	Germany.	Japan.	China.
1870	.....	7,132,415	33,995,000	.....	.....	.....
1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	.....	.....	.....	4,200,000	.....	.....
1876	1,100,112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	1,244,206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878	1,289,706	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879	1,452,794	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	1,461,590	10,653,435	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881	1,513,096	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882	1,620,814	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....
1883	1,790,388	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884	2,001,667	.....	43,000,000	.....	.....	.....
1885	2,145,646	.....	43,000,000	.....	.....	.....
1886	2,261,561	.....	42,700,000	.....	.....	.....
1887	2,421,290	.....	42,740,000	.....	.....	.....
1888	2,488,851	.....	43,000,000	.....	.....	.....
1889	2,762,518	.....	43,500,000	.....	.....	.....
1890	3,274,196	14,384,180	43,750,000	.....	.....	.....
1891	3,351,694	14,640,000	44,750,000	.....	.....	.....
1892	3,402,232	15,200,000	45,270,000	.....	385,314	.....
1893	3,575,917	15,700,000	45,270,000	.....	381,781	.....
1894	3,649,736	16,100,000	45,190,000	.....	530,074	.....
1895	3,809,929	16,650,000	45,400,000	6,571,332	580,945	.....
1896	3,932,946	17,333,396	44,900,000	.....	692,384	.....
1897	4,065,618	18,228,991	44,500,000	.....	768,328	.....
1898	4,259,720	18,434,244	44,900,000	7,115,500	1,027,817	.....
1899	4,728,333	19,329,092	45,600,000	.....	1,170,337	.....
1900	4,945,783	19,472,232	45,600,000	8,031,400	1,274 000	550,000
1901	5,006,936	20,196,835	46,100,000	8,434,601	1,234,976	.....
1902	5,006,965	20,907,212	49,727,107	.....	1,230,697	.....
1903	5,043,297	21,212,827	49,700,000	.....	1,381,306	.....
1904	5,118,121	22,197,522	49,500,000	.....	1,345,585	.....
1905	5,163,486	22,861,043	50,964,874	8,852,016	1,426,594	.....
1906	5,279,595	24,628,379	52,796,230	9,121,259	1,472,253	.....
1907	5,333,275	25,681,509	52,585,362	9,730,209	1,540,452	750,000
1908	5,756,020	26,133,442	55,218,024	9,850,209	1,695,879	.....
1909	6,053,231	27,914,085	57,026,422	10,162,872	1,954,892	.....
1910	6,195,671	28,299,482	57,731,829	10,200,000	2,099,764	.....
1911	6,357,460	29,064,492	58,002,435	10,480,090	2,170,796	831,000
1912	6,463,929	29,962,713	58,140,220	10,725,732	2,158,628	833,112
1913	6,596,862	30,579,000	58,481,000	10,920,426	2,176,960	947,406
1914	6,778,895	32,227,840	59,317,187	.....	2,203,978	1,000,000
1915	6,848,744	32,400,792	59,905,000	.....	2,657,000	.....

LOOMS.

Year.	India.	United States of America.	Great Britain.	Germany.	Japan.	China.
1870	.....	.....	441,000	.....	.....	.....
1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	9,139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	10,385	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878	10,533	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879	13,018	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	13,502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881	13,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882	14,172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883	15,373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884	16,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885	16,537	.....	561,000	.....	.....	.....
1886	17,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887	18,536	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888	19,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889	21,561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	23,412	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	24,531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	25,444	.....	660,000	.....	.....	.....
1893	28,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	31,154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895	35,338	.....	.....	245,000	.....	.....
1896	37,270	354,358	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897	37,584	379,341	.....	.....	2,852	.....
1898	38,013	384,745	.....	240,000	2,798	.....
1899	39,069	392,690	.....	.....	2,757	.....
1900	40,124	.....	.....	.....	5,045	.....
1901	41,180	411,106	.....	211,818	.....	.....
1902	42,584	477,072	.....	.....	.....	.....
1903	44,092	488,760	684,000	.....	5,043	.....
1904	45,337	503,027	.....	.....	5,085	.....
1905	50,139	515,006	704,357	.....	8,140	.....
1906	52,668	525,630	704,357	230,200	9,601	.....
1907	58,436	536,815	725,221	.....	9,462	.....
1908	67,920	546,160	736,325	.....	11,146	.....
1909	76,898	555,398	739,382	.....	13,813	.....
1910	82,725	625,719	741,197	.....	17,702	.....
1911	85,352	633,909	741,260	.....	20,431	.....
1912	88,951	671,873	758,712	.....	20,902	3,738
1913	94,136	709,255	786,205	.....	20,634	4,755
1914	104,179	696,387	805,452	230,200	24,223	.....
1915	108,009	689,840	808,145	.....	25,443	.....

ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP.

Season.	United States of America. Bales of 500 lbs. net.	India. Bales of 400 lbs. net.	Season.	United States of America. Bales of 500 lbs. net.	India. Bales of 400 lbs. net.
1874-75	3,393,000	.....	1894-95	9,480,000	2,223,029
1875-76	4,122,000	.....	1895-96	6,798,000	2,670,388
1876-77	3,971,000	.....	1896-97	8,281,000	2,264,890
1877-78	4,282,000	.....	1897-98	10,775,000	2,473,033
1878-79	4,556,000	.....	1898-99	10,940,000	3,015,269
1879-80	5,251,000	.....	1899-00	8,997,000	1,090,168
1880-81	6,062,000	.....	1900-01	9,991,000	2,953,381
1881-82	4,904,000	.....	1901-02	10,344,000	2,744,591
1882-83	6,452,000	.....	1902-03	10,274,000	3,367,030
1883-84	5,225,000	.....	1903-04	9,682,000	3,160,665
1884-85	5,198,000	.....	1904-05	13,436,000	3,791,000
1885-86	6,030,000	.....	1905-06	10,919,000	3,416,000
1886-87	5,977,000	.....	1906-07	13,269,000	4,934,000
1887-88	6,516,000	.....	1907-08	11,089,000	3,122,000
1888-89	6,736,000	.....	1908-09	13,458,000	3,692,000
1889-90	6,888,000	.....	1909-10	10,104,000	4,718,000
1890-91	8,242,000	.....	1910-11	15,013,000	3,853,000
1891-92	8,526,000	1,697,615	1911-12	13,113,000	3,288,000
1892-93	6,318,000	2,272,716	1912-13	13,545,000	4,610,000
1893-94	7,115,000	2,529,325	1913-14	15,438,000	5,066,000
			1914-15	.....	5,209,000

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR 1916.

The annual ballot for the office of Chairman of the Association took place on 10th January 1916, and resulted in the election of **Mr. N. B. Saklatwalla.**

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The annual ballot for the above office took place on 17th January 1916, and resulted in the election of the **Hon'ble Mr. D. E. Wacha.**

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE FOR 1916.

The ballot for the remaining 18 members of the Committee of the Association for the year 1916 was held on the 24th January 1916, and resulted in the election of—

Sir Sassoon David, Bart.; Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart.; The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.; Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey, Kt.; The Hon'ble Mr. Munmohandas Ramji; T. R. Aldred, Esq.; J. F. Bradbury, Esq.; B. Brown, Esq.; Rehimtoola Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Esq.; Narottom M. Goculdas, Esq.; N. G. Hunt, Esq.; Cowasjee Jehangir, Esq., (Jun.); J. H. Latimer, Esq.; C. V. Mehta, Esq.; Meyer Nissim, Esq.; Jehangir B. Petit, Esq.; C. N. Wadia, Esq.; N. N. Wadia, Esq.

MEMBERSHIP.

The total membership of the Association on the 31st December 1915 was 84 compared with 79 at the end of 1914.

The following Mills were elected during the year under report :—

The Bradbury Mills, Limited.

Proposed by the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.

Seconded by the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.

The Crown Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.

Proposed by the Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.

Seconded by the Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.

The Prospect Mills, Limited.

Proposed by the David Mills Co., Ld.

Seconded by the Mofussil Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.

The Mathradas Mills, Limited.

Proposed by the Madhowji Dharamsi Manufacturing Co., Ld.

Seconded by the Kastoorchand Mills Co., Ld.

The Tata Mills, Limited.

Proposed by the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.

Seconded by the Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ld.

The Madras United Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited.

Proposed by the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.

Seconded by the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.

The following ceased to be members :—

The Currimbhoy Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

Election of the Association's Representative.

The term of office of Sir Sassoon David, Bart., as the Association's representative on the Board of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust expired on the 31st March 1915. A ballot was accordingly held on the 11th and 12th March 1915 and resulted in the re-election of Sir Sassoon David.

AMENDMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION'S RULES AND REGULATIONS.

(*See* Report 1914, pages x, 16.)

At the Annual General Meeting of the Association held on 23rd April 1915, it was resolved that the present Rules 45 and 48 of the Rules and Regulations of the Association should be amended by the Solicitors of the Association so as to establish the voting for the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Committee on the basis as prescribed in Rule 5, *i.e.*, every member would be entitled to one vote for every complete sum of Rs. 50 paid by him as annual subscription.

On enquiring further into the matter it was found, however, that certain of the other rules also needed amendment. A Sub-Committee was therefore appointed to consider the question and their report was submitted to the Solicitors for the purpose of finally drafting such amendments as were considered necessary.

The following amendments will, in consequence, be brought forward for adoption at the Annual General Meeting of the Association :—

(1) That the present Rule 4 be deleted and the following substituted:—

"4. The expression Member in these Rules means the person, firm or Company as the case may be by whom or by which any such Mill or Mills, press or presses, or factory or factories as last aforesaid is or are actually owned."

(2) That the words " Save as is hereinafter otherwise provided " at the eginning of Rule 5 be omitted.

(3) That Rule 18 be deleted and the following substituted :—

"18. Members of the Association shall be elected by ballot in the manner hereinafter mentioned."

(4) That in Rule 25 the words " one voting paper in respect of every vote to which he is entitled under Rule 5 hereof" appearing after the word " Association" in the 5th line be deleted and that the words " one of such voting papers " be inserted after the word "send" in 2nd line.

(5) That the word "each " in line 3 of Rule 26 be deleted and the article " a" substituted for it.

(6) That Rule 45 be deleted and the following substituted :—

"45. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Committee and the other members of the Committee shall be elected by ballot."

(7) That Rule 56 be re-numbered 62 and that the present Rules 57 to 62 be re-numbered 56 to 61 respectively.

(8) That Rule 55 be amended to read as follows :—

"55. Two representatives of any one member entitled under Rule 5 to ten votes or less shall not be on the Committee at the same time."

(9) That Rule 57 be amended to read as follows :—

"57. If two representatives of any one member entitled under Rule 5 to ten votes or less shall be elected to serve on the Committee at the same time, the election of that representative who obtains the lesser number of votes shall be void. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the retiring Committee shall have a casting vote."

(10) That Rule 58 be deleted and the following substituted :—

"58. No member of the Association shall vote for more than one Chairman, one Deputy Chairman and eighteen other members of the Committee."

INDIAN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

(*See* Report, 1913, pp. 47, 149 ; 1914, pp. 43, 207.)

The Indian Commercial Congress was held on the 26th and 27th December 1915 in the Town Hall. The Committee nominated Mr. Jehangir B. Petit to the Reception Committee and Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Kt., Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., Mr. Narottam M. Goculdas, Mr. Rehimtoola C. Ebrahim, Mr. Cowasjee Jehangir (Junior) and Mr. N. B. Saklatwalla as delegates of the Association.

BOMBAY SMOKE NUISANCES COMMISSION.

Association's Representatives.

The period of appointment of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Commission expired on the 12th August 1915 and the Government of Bombay requested the Association to nominate two members for appointment on the new Commission which would be constituted under the Act for a further period of two years from the above date.

The Committee accordingly re-appointed Mr. J. F. Bradbury and Mr. W. A. Sutherland as the Association's representatives on the Commission.

Examination of Stokers.

The Government of Bombay forwarded to the Association a copy of the following Government Order, sanctioning as a temporary measure reduction in the fees for the examination of stokers for certificates of competency :—

No. 7604.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,

Bombay Castle, 1*st October* 1915.

Letter from the Collector and President, Bombay Smoke Nuisances Commission, No. S.N.-607, dated the 27th August 1915 :—

"With reference to Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2868, dated 15th April 1914, and the draft regulations relating to the examination of stokers approved thereunder, I have the honour to report that at the eighth meeting of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Commission, held on the 19th August 1915, the Acting Chief Inspector, Mr. E. F. Elton, submitted his report and suggestions regarding the non-appearance of candidates at the first three stokers examinations.

"2. The report and suggestions were fully considered and discussed at the meeting, and the Commission are now unanimously of the opinion that the present scale of fees, namely Rs. 8 for tindal stoker and Rs. 5 for ordinary stoker, are excessive for the simple reasons that the examination for these men is not compulsory under the Act, and further the average monthly pay of these men is Rs. 25 and Rs. 18 respectively. The meeting accordingly resolved that Government be requested to reduce these fees to Rs. 2 and Re. 1 respectively, at any rate as a temporary measure.

"3. I have therefore the honour to request that Government will be pleased to accord their sanction to the above recommendation."

ORDER.—The reduction of fees proposed by the Commission as shown in the margin is approved as a temporary measure and the Collector should be requested to submit a draft amended rule for publication in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

	From Rs.	To Rs.
Tindal stoker	8	2
Ordinary stoker	5	1

J. L. RIEU,

Secretary to Government.

EDUCATION OF FACTORY CHILDREN.

(*See* Report, 1913, pp. 26, 91.)

The Collector of Bombay in July 1914 forwarded to the Association copies of correspondence that had passed between him and the local Government in connection with the education of factory children. Government concurred in the view put forward by the Collector that the difficulty in regard to ensuring that factory children should receive education was not so much the absence of facilities for instruction as the unwillingness of the children or their parents to take advantage of those facilities where they exist and that as a step towards overcoming the obstacle a system might, with the co-operation of the Millowners, be tried under which a child regularly attending a factory school would be paid a higher wage than a child not so attending, truancy on the other hand being penalised by fines. Government desired that the Collector should consult the several bodies and authorities concerned in regard to this suggestion.

A meeting was accordingly arranged between the Collector of Bombay, the Chief Inspector of Factories and the Committee of the Association.

Subsequently the Collector recommended to Government as under :—

"It was undesirable to place a regular premium on attendance at factory schools. This would amount to raising the price of child labour all round. Children would only go to Mills which gave premia, or to any others which might offer pay at the rate of ordinary pay plus premia. An automatically rising scale of pay would be established.

(*b*) Fines for non-attendance were out of the question. This imposition would have the immediate effect of frightening the child labour away.

(*c*) What was really required was that the Educational Department should take the matter up seriously. It was suggested that an elementary curriculum be drawn up for the instruction of the children in the three R's.; that it be drawn up so as to suit a half day, not a whole day school, so that it should not overburden children who were already at work, that regular inspection and examination be undertaken by the Educational Department; and that the Inspecting Officer be instructed to confer freely with Managers as to the needs of the schools.

(*d*) After the above scheme came into force, the owners said they would be prepared to spend reasonable amounts on giving prizes to children for progress, on the report of the inspecting and examining officer. (*Appendix* **A.**)

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

Amendment of Rules 20 and 21.

The Government of Bombay in February forwarded to the Association, for favour of remarks, the attached draft notification :—

General Department,

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1915

No. 1133.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), is published as required by section 39, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 15th day of May 1915.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be sent to the Secretary to Government in the General Department before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

No. —In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*j*) of sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to amend the Bombay Factory Rules, 1912, published in Government Notification in the General Department, No. 3099A, dated the 15th May 1912, as follows, namely :—

(1) For clause (*iv*) of rule 20 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted :—

"(*iv*) Every such frame erected or re-erected after these rules come into force shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use; and every such frame erected before these rules came into force shall be guarded in like manner if the guards previously applied have fallen into disuse or have become insecure or require renewal."

(2) In clause (*vi*) of rule 21 of the said rules, the word "the" where it occurs for the first time shall be deleted.

(3) To rule 21 of the said rules, the following clauses shall be added :—

"(*vii*) In all openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers, scutcher-lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines, the door giving access to the dust chamber shall be provided with guards which shall, while admitting light, yet prevent contact between any portion of an operative's body and the beater grid bars.

"(*viii*) All calendering machines shall be provided with an efficient 'nip' guard along the whole length on the intake side of each pair of bowls, and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

J. L. RIEU,

Secretary to Government.

The Committee suggested that the words "or re-erected" on the first line of clause (1), sub-clause (*iv*) of the above notification might be deleted, as in their opinion the provisions of this clause should not be made to apply to frames that might be transferred from one part of a mill to another and from one mill to another under the same management.

Government adopted the Association's suggestion and omitted the words "or re-erected" in the notification as finally issued. (*Appendix* **B.**)

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

AMENDMENT OF RULES 6 AND 30.

The following draft notification was forwarded to the Association by the Government of Bombay for favour of remarks :—

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,

Bombay Castle, 22nd October 1915.

No. 8215.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be effected thereby ; and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the first day of February 1916.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be sent to the Secretary to Government in the General Department before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

No. —In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to amend the Bombay Factories Rules, 1912, published in Government Notification in the General Department, No. 3099-A, dated the 15th May 1912, as follows, namely :—

(1) In rule 6 of the said rules, for the words "the areas for which he is appointed" the words "such area as is assigned to him by the Collector of Bombay" shall be substituted.

(2) In rule 30 of the said rules, for sub-rule (1), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(1) An appeal presented under section 50 of the Act shall lie to the Chief Inspector of Factories or in cases where the order appealed against is an order passed by that officer, the District Magistrate, and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a Court-fee stamp in accordance with Article 11 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Acts, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against. The Millowner's Associations at Bombay and Ahmedabad in the case of textile industry, and the Chambers of Commerce, Bombay and Karachi, in the respect of other industries are hereby prescribed as the bodies empowered to appoint one of the two assessors referred to in sub-section (3) of the same section."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to Government.

The Committee had no remarks to offer on the draft notification. (*Appendix* **C**.)

INSPECTION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER INSTALLATIONS IN MILLS.

(*See* Report, 1913, pp. 27, 97.)

During the year under review, it was brought to the notice of the Committee that demands were still being made by the Bombay Fire Insurance Association for fees for the inspection of electric light and power installations in mills. It was consequently decided to address all members in the matter and recommend that, in view of the strong protest submitted by the Association in 1913 (*see* report for that year, pp. 27 and 97) against the levy of these fees and of the Fire Insurance Association's failure to accede to the request made, members of this Association should combine to resist the payment of the charges in question.

At a later date a Sub-Committee of the Association met the Committee of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association and discussed the whole question with them.

Subsequently the Fire Insurance Association addressed this Association in the matter and suggested the following scale of fees for the inspection of Electric Light and Power Installations in mills :—

In Bombay.—(1) Original inspection (for either power or light) fees not to exceed Rs. 100.

(2) Annual inspection Rs. 25 (this would cover two visits to the mill).

(3) For any additional visit Rs. 15.

These annual fees to include the inspection of both electric light and power installations.

In Mofussil.—Double the above charges, plus travelling and out-of-pocket expenses.

Special cases.—In the cases of mills where the original inspection would probably occupy some days, special fees would have to be fixed.

The Committee of this Association agreed to the fees for original inspection but were unable to accept the proposals regarding annual inspection fees and fees for additional visits. They consequently informed the Bombay Fire Insurance Association that they adhered to their previous arguments on this subject and contended that fees under (2) and (3) referred to above should only be charged if the mill called for the inspection.

The Bombay Fire Insurance Association in reply stated that they were willing to agree that no charges be levied for annual inspection, but in the event of defects being discovered at the time of such annual inspection or at any other inspection undertaken by the Association, then

(1) The mill would be required to obtain a certificate from the Association that the defects had been remedied and pay the fee for the inspection or inspections required to ascertain whether all was in order.

The following would be the scale of charges in Bombay for inspections to obtain the Association's certificate that all was in order :—

(*i*) One inspection ... ... Rs. 25

(*ii*) Each additional further inspection ... ... „ 15

(2) In the event of such defect or defects being of such a nature as to make the use of the installation dangerous, the use of the installation (whether light or power) was also to be discontinued immediately, and prohibited until certified to be in order after a further visit or visits by the Association's Inspector for which fees on the above scale would be charged.

In determining what defects were to be considered dangerous, the ruling of the Fire Insurance Association, it was stated, would be treated as conclusive.

The Committee in acknowledging the receipt of the above communication contended that in no case should the fees for the year exceed Rs. 25 for inspection of defective installations, whether one visit or more were undertaken to the mill affected. They further contended that in case of a dispute arising as to whether an installation was defective or not, the Electrical Engineer to Government should be consulted.

A further letter from the Bombay Fire Insurance Association is awaited. (*Appendix* **D.**)

FIRE INSURANCE OF MILLS.

Sprinkler Discount.

(*See* Report, 1912, pp. 32, 133 ; 1914, pp. 29, 153.)

The question of the discount allowed by Fire Insurance Companies for sprinklered cotton godowns in Bombay again received the attention of the Committee during the year under review and in April 1915 Mr. N. N. Wadia, who was in England at the time, was asked to take the matter up with the Fire Offices Committee in London. The Committee were informed later that the Fire Insurance Association Committee had agreed to an increase of the sprinkler allowance to 25 per cent. where the storage of cotton bales was restricted to a maximum height of 12 bales. Where the height of storage was not so restricted the rate of discount would remain at 15 per cent. (*Appendix* **E.**)

LIST OF COTTON GOODS WOVEN IN INDIAN MILLS.

The Director of Statistics submitted to the Association a detailed list of cotton goods woven in Indian mills and requested the Committee to revise it where necessary with a view to including in it all descriptions of cotton goods at present produced in Indian mills. The list was intended to secure uniformity in the preparation of the monthly accounts of cotton weaving in Indian mills.

The Committee informed the Director of Statistics that they had no suggestions to put forward in connection with the list. (*Appendix* **F.**)

TARIFF VALUES UNDER THE COTTON DUTIES ACT.

(*See* Report for 1914, pp. 27, 130.)

It will be remembered that when the Collector of Bombay met the Committee on the 29th October 1914, a proposal was considered to the effect that there should be a temporary revision of the valuations for Cotton Piece-goods in the shape of an all round reduction, with effect from 1st October 1914, of 2 annas on grey goods, and 2½ annas on coloured goods, the question being reviewed again in January 1915. This proposal was later accepted by the Government of India.

In February 1915 the Collector of Bombay informed the Association that on consideration of the existing position in the cloth market the Government of India had decided that no alterations should be made in the tariff valuations as fixed above until the position was again reviewed in April 1915.

The existing rates however remained in force up to the end of the year.

In June 1915, the Government of Bombay informed the Association that the Government of India had decided that the tariff values should in future be revised annually in the month of February instead of as hitherto in the month of December, and the revised rates should take effect from 1st March each year. The Government of India however reserved, as hitherto, the right to revise the valuations at any period in the event of a material fluctuation occurring in the prices of cotton goods. (*Appendix* **G.**)

CUSTOMS DUTY ON LEATHER LACES.

(*See* Report, 1914, pp. 27, 139.)

A reference to the Association's report for 1914 will show that the Committee addressed the Collector of Customs, Bombay, in connection with the question of the levy of Customs duty on leather laces used for joining belting. These laces were formerly admitted free of duty under Article 13 of the Tariff Schedule, but early in 1914 the Customs Department under instructions from the Government of India assessed these laces to duty under Article 45 of the Tariff Schedule. The Committee, accordingly, addressed Government in the matter and stated that they understood that the decision of the Collector of Customs was based on a recent Notification from the Government of India which laid down that the "laces" mentioned in Article 13 (IV) of Tariff Schedule IV, did not include those used in cotton mills for connecting leather belting, although, as a matter of fact, since the introduction of the Tariff and the Cotton Duties Acts in 1896, they had been so included and had hitherto been passed free of duty, on production of a certificate to the effect that the laces were for the sole use of the mill importing them and for the purpose specified.

It was, therefore, requested that as no abuses of the concession had come to light, Government might be pleased to issue fresh orders to Collectors of Customs to admit these laces free of duty, thus reverting to a system that had been in force for a period of eighteen years and against which the Committee understood no objections had ever arisen.

The Government of Bombay, however, stated in reply that the Government of India were unable to agree that the laces in question, which could be used in other processes of manufacture, were covered by the exemption in Article 13 (IV) of Tariff Schedule IV of appliances special to cotton manufacture. (*Appendix* **H.**)

CUSTOMS DUTY ON DYES, SALTS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

The Committee in July 1915 addressed Government in connection with the burden that was imposed on mills which imported dyes, salts, chemicals, etc., required in the manufacture of textile materials, by the levy of Customs duty on such commodities at an alleged market value which was, the Committee submitted, in reality almost wholly speculative.

The case of aniline salts was quoted as an instance. These salts prior to the war were imported from abroad at a cost ranging from 6 to 8 annas per lb. Since the outbreak of the war, the price of these salts had no doubt risen. Mills which had ordered out the article, held invoices which showed a rate of one rupee per lb., a rate which might be considered reasonable in view of the diminished supply. But owing to the speculation prevailing in the local market, the price had been enhanced by the "bulls" to rupees four per lb., which, the Committee submitted was not a *bonâ fide* rate. In view, however, of the fact, that such rates were apparently quoted, the Customs authorities insisted upon levying a duty *ad valorem* at the enhanced prices. The above remarks applied to a variety of dye stuffs, the prices of which had been advanced by pure speculation to such an extent that certain descriptions which were in great demand were quoted at eight and nine times their intrinsic value.

It was further pointed out that it was practically impossible for Millowners to obtain anything approaching the quantity of foreign dyes required by them for use in their factories; so that while, on the one hand, it was difficult for Millowners to procure the necessary materials even at a greatly enhanced cost, Government, on the other hand, through the Customs Authorities, were penalising the Mill Industry by the imposition of extremely heavy import duties on raw materials.

The Committee further explained that while a general embargo had been placed on the export of dye stuffs from the United Kingdom, limited quantities of these commodities were permitted export to India under special export licenses granted to Millowners. It followed, therefore, that the prices actually paid by Millowners were much lower than the prices quoted by the Bombay dealers in the Bazaar who were unable to import the article from England. The Committee felt, therefore, that it was unreasonable to assess the goods for duty at the prices quoted by the local dealers when the manufacturers were able to import the dyes into India at ordinary English rates under special license.

The Committee also brought to the notice of Government the fact that the dye stuffs imported by Millowners were used in the production of textile materials on which was charged an excise duty of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on a value

which had been enhanced owing to the increased cost of dyes and dyed yarns. The Bombay Weaving Mills were thus doubly penalised. The Committee, therefore, respectfully suggested that dye stuffs and chemicals used in weaving mills should be exempted from import duty, provided the Millowners produced the necessary certificate to the effect that the goods were for use only in their own factories. This would place the above mentioned articles on the same footing as certain sizing materials as were already being exempted from the payment of import duty.

Having regard to the above facts the Committee requested (1) that the Customs Authorities might be directed to exercise their discretion in fixing the market rates of commodities such as dyes, salts, chemicals, etc., required for textile manufacturers, in order to secure the assessment of duty on the *bona fide* commercial price of these articles and not on an inflated price produced by speculation and (2) that these commodities, when imported by owners of weaving mills for consumption in their own factories, might be totally exempted from payment of import duty.

The Government of India, however, were unable to accept either of the above proposals. They stated that, in the first place, although the first proposal, if adopted, would not in itself necessarily involve a serious loss of revenue, Government would find it difficult to resist applications for its extension to other industries. In the second place, the suggestion was in direct contravention of the principles laid down in Section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, which provided that the "real" value should be deemed to be "the wholesale cash price, *less* trade discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality were sold or were capable of being sold at the time and place of importation."

As regards the second proposal, it was observed that almost all chemicals used in cotton spinning and weaving mills were admitted to free entry under Customs Circular No. 4 of 1896. Aniline salt was used entirely in dyeing mills, and was therefore not entitled to free entry. The other chemicals used in these mills were sulphuric acid, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid. They were all assessed at the market value under Section 30, Clause (*a*) of the Sea Customs Act. Government stated that the market value of aniline salt alone had risen abnormally owing to the war, but the extra cost involved by the increased import duty on the enhanced value was not likely to add very materially to the cost of production of the dyed material, and in any case the increased cost, if any, would probably be borne eventually by the purchaser of the dyed material. (*Appendix* I.)

CUSTOMS DUTY ON CALCIUM CHLORIDE.

Under Government of India (Finance and Commerce) Notification No. 7685-R of the 14th February 1896, certain sizing materials are admitted duty free when imported by a weaving mill; among such articles Magnesium Chloride is included.

Magnesium Chloride was formerly imported from Germany in bulk. Only one or two manufacturers produced this commodity in England and they were hardly able to meet the demand in England alone. It was consequently practically impossible for weaving mills in India to obtain Magnesium Chloride.

In order therefore to keep their mills working, Millowners were compelled to find a substitute for Magnesium Chloride, and with this object and on the advice of chemists in England, arrangements were made to import Calcium Chloride.

As the latter article was not mentioned in the Government of India Notification above referred to, the Customs Authorities in Bombay signified their inability to pass Calcium Chloride free of duty.

The Committee consequently requested Government to accord the matter their consideration with a view to passing the necessary orders for the admittance of Calcium Chloride duty free under the above Notification.

The Committee were informed at a later date that the Government of India had sanctioned the addition of Calcium Chloride to the list of articles exempted from payment of Customs duty when imported by the owner of a cotton mill and shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling of woven cotton goods. The sanction was however subject to reconsideration after the war. (*Appendix* **J**.)

CUSTOMS DUTY ON FARININA.

Prior to the war an article named Farina was largely imported into Bombay by Millowners for use in "Size mixings." This article was exempted from the payment of Customs duty under Government of India, Department of Finance and Commeree, Notification No. 768-S.S., dated the 14th February 1896. Since the outbreak of war, however, the requisite supply of Farina became unobtainable and an article known as Farinina was imported as a substitute for Farina.

Farinina was very similar in its properties to Farina and was used for exactly the same purpose. It was not however exempted from the payment of Customs duty and the Customs Authorities stated that they had no power to grant the desired exemption without the sanction of Government. The Assistant Collector of Customs recommended therefore that the matter should be brought to the notice of Government by this Association.

The Committee felt that a very good case had been made out for the exemption of Farinina from the payment of Customs duty and they therefore placed the above facts before Government in the hope that Government would be pleased favourably to consider the matter with a view to issuing the necessary instructions in regard to the desired exemption. The Government

of India complied with the Committee's request and issued instructions to the effect that Farinina should be added to the list of articles exempted from payment of custom duty, when imported by the owner of a Cotton Weaving Mill and shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling woollen cotton goods. (*Appendix* **K**.)

REPLACEMENT OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN MANUFACTURES BY PRODUCTS OF INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES.

In October 1915, a Press *communique* was issued by the Government of Bombay to the effect that representations had reached Government from time to time that measures were necessary to ensure that Indian industry should be able to take advantage of the openings created by the war and that Indian manufacturers should have a fair chance of competing successfully in the supply of articles hitherto obtained from Austria and Germany. As a result of these representations an informal meeting was held at the Council Hall, Poona, between representatives of Government and leading commercial men of the different communities. In consequence of opinions elicited at this meeting, His Excellency the Governor in Council decided to appoint a Standing Committee of Advisors on this particular subject to be constituted as follows :—

Two members to be nominated by the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

Two members by the Millowners' Association, Bombay.

Two members by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay.

One member of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.

The two remaining members and the Secretary being nominated by Government.

Steps would be taken, it was stated, to provide for correspondents in Karachi and other centres.

The functions of the Committee would be to examine projects and suggestions submitted to it, advise as to their practicability and the extent to which they needed Government support and generally collect and co-ordinate information on all subjects connected with the furtherance of indigenous industry. The first Secretary of the Committee would be Mr. G. A. Thomas, I.C.S.

The Association nominated Mr. Jehangir B. Petit and the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David, Bart., to serve on the Standing Committee of Advisors in question. (*Appendix* **L**.)

COTTON CROP.

At a Conference held in Delhi in November 1914 to consider the cotton situation it was agreed that it would be in the interests of cultivators and of the trade that the area to be sown with cotton in India should be restricted in favour of cereals. With a view to gauging the extent of such restriction it was considered desirable to attempt to estimate the probable demand for Indian cotton in 1916. The Association was accordingly asked by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence to furnish him with information on the following points :—

(1) Stocks of cotton in India at the end of the season 1913-14.

(2) Estimate of production in the current season.

(3) Estimate of the quantity likely to be exported and locally consumed up to 31st August 1915, and of stocks likely to be left on hand on that date.

(4) The general opinion of the trade as to the probable world's demand of short stapled cotton in the season 1915-16.

In reply the Committee stated that they had no information at their disposal that would enable them to reply to the first, second and fourth questions referred to above. As regards the third question, the Committee were of opinion that 30 lakhs of bales was a fair estimate of the quantity of cotton likely to be exported and locally consumed up to 31st August 1915, but they were unable to say what the stocks on hand on that date were likely to be. (*Appendix* **M.**)

KHAMGAON-AKOLA COTTON.

Broadening of terms of contract.

The Association were asked by the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited, to nominate a representative to serve on a Sub-Committee that they had appointed for the purpose of discussing the question of broadening the terms of contract for Khamgaon-Akola cotton. The Committee duly nominated Mr. J. F. Bradbury to serve on the Sub-Committee. At a later date the report of the above Sub-Committee reading as follows was submitted to the Association for an expression of their views :—

"We, the undersigned members of the Sub-Committee above mentioned, met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday, 13th April 1915, at 12-30 noon, for the purpose of discussing the proposal to broaden the terms of the contract for Khamgaon-Akola cotton.

We decided to put before the Directors of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Ltd., the following recommendations :—

(I) That the contract for Khamgaon-Akola cotton be broadened so as to include Karanja cotton and that Rule 17 (*c*) be amended so as to read :—

"Against contracts for Khamgaon and/or Akola, only cotton pressed at either of these places or at Karanja constitutes a fair tender, provided it is of the description sold."

(II) That the question as to whether cotton pressed at Shegaon should also be included in this contract, be referred by us to the respective bodies which we represent for their opinion.

(III) That beyond Shegaon, no other names be taken into consideration this season for inclusion in the Khamgaon-Akola contract.

(IV) That a letter be addressed to the G. I. P. Railway suggesting that some steps be taken during the coming season for the proper clearance of cotton from Khamgaon station."

The Committee after carefully considering the matter informed the Directors of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association that they were in favour of broadening the Khamgaon-Akola contract so as to include Shegaon cotton.

The Directors, however, stated that they had already broadened the contract so as to include Karanja cotton in the coming season and they did not propose, at the moment to include any further stations. They added however that they had noted the suggestion for the inclusion of Shegaon cotton pending further consideration of the matter next year. (*Appendix* **N**.)

COTTON PURCHASES BY MILLS.

Deductions for Charity from Invoice Value.

The Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited, enquired whether this Association approved of the inclusion in the former's rules and regulations of the underquoted rule :—

> "Out of the invoice value of their purchases, mills situated in the Islands of Bombay and Salsette may deduct annas one and quarter per candy of 784 lbs., but in all such cases the amount deducted shall be credited in full by such mills to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and a receipt to that effect shall be given by the buyers to the Merchants concerned."

The Committee replied that they had no objection to the inclusion of the said rule in the Rules and Regulations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited. (*Appendix* **O**.)

SPOT TRANSACTIONS IN COTTON.

Rules framed by the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Ltd.

The Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Ltd., informed this Association that they had decided to appoint a Special Committee for the purpose of discussing the question of framing rules on their behalf for the regulation of spot transactions in cotton and asked this Association to nominate a representative to serve on the Special Committee. The Committee accordingly nominated Mr. J. F. Bradbury to represent them. At a later date, the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited, submitted a copy of the Draft Rules as provisionally adopted by their Directors, for favour of the Committee's views thereon.

The Committee carefully considered the draft rules and suggested certain amendments.

A copy of the draft rules and the Committee's suggestions in connection therewith will be found in *Appendix* **P**.

DEATH OF MR. BOMANJI DINSHAW PETIT.

The Committee at a regular Monthly Meeting passed a resolution expressing, on behalf of the General body of Members, the deep sense of loss sustained by the Mill Industry and the Commerce of Bombay generally in the recent demise of Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, a very prominent member and a one-time Chairman of the Association.

A copy of this resolution was passed on to the relatives of the deceased with an expression of deep sympathy in the loss they had sustained.

The following reply was received from Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit :—

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant forwarding therewith a copy of the Resolution passed by your Committee at their last meeting expressing their deep sense of the loss sustained by the Mill Industry and the Commerce of Bombay generally by the sad death of my late lamented father, and also their deep sympathy with my family and myself in our sad bereavement; and to request that you will be so good as to convey to them our most sincere and heart-felt thanks for the same."

DEATH OF MR. GOKHALE.

The Committee of the Association on hearing of the death of Mr. Gokhale, sent the following telegram to Miss Kashibai Gokhale :—

> "Committee Bombay Millowners' Association profoundly lament death Gokhale whose inestimable public services for greater moral and material progress of India are so well known. They bemoan his loss and offer their great sympathy and condolence to you and other members of your family."

The following reply was received from Miss Kashibai Gokhale :—

> "I feel deeply grateful for your kind message of sympathy with us in our bereavement. Great as is my sorrow, it is mitigated by the thought that the whole nation shares it with me."

STANDARDIZATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Committee appointed in September 1913 to enquire into the question of the feasibility of securing the use of uniform weights and measures in India submitted its report to Government early in 1915. The Government of Bombay forwarded to the Association a copy of the report with a request that they might be favoured with any remarks which the Association might wish to offer on the recommendations contained therein.

The Committee after carefully considering the report informed Government that they approved the table of weights recommended by the Weights and Measures Committee and also of the measures of length and area.

As regards measures of capacity, the Committee supported the remarks of the Corporation Committee in this connection, as set forth in para. 4 of their report, dated 14th October 1915, and also approved the various recommendations contained in paragraphs 5 to 12, inclusive of this said report.

The Committee moreover considered that it would be inadvisable to enforce the proposed uniform system until such time as all classes should have been able to familiarise themselves with the authorised weights and measures and they therefore concurred with the conclusions of the majority of the Weights and Measures Committee that the system should be introduced by degrees, leaving the exact periods required for the enforcement of the authorised weights and measures to the discretion of Local Governments. (*Appendix* **Q**.)

MILL HOLIDAYS, 1916.

The following Holidays were recommended by the Committee of the Association for general adoption under the provisions of the Indian Factories Act :—

Month and Date.		Day of the Week.	Festival.
January	1st	Saturday	*New Year's Day.*
	9th	SUNDAY.	
	14th	Friday	*Makar Sankrant.*
	23rd	SUNDAY.	
	30th	Do.	
February	6th	SUNDAY.	
	13th	Do.	
	20th	Do.	
	27th	Do.	
March	2nd	Thursday	*Maha Shivaratri.*
	12th	SUNDAY.	
	20th	Monday	*Holi.*
	21st	Tuesday	*Holi.*
	22nd	Wednesday	*Holi.*
	26th	SUNDAY.	
April	3rd	Monday	*Gudi Padwa.*
	11th	Tuesday	*Ram Navmi.*
	16th	SUNDAY.	
	23rd	Do.	
	30th	Do.	
May	7th	SUNDAY.	
	17th	Wednesday	*Adurgan Jastan.*
	21st	SUNDAY.	
	28th	Do.	
June	4th	SUNDAY.	
	11th	Do.	
	18th	Do.	
	25th	Do.	
July	2nd	SUNDAY.	
	11th	Tuesday	*Ashadi Ekadashi.*
	16th	SUNDAY.	
	23rd	Do.	
	30th	Do.	
August	4th	Friday	*Nag Panchami.*
	13th	SUNDAY	*Narli Purnima.*
	21st	Monday	*Gokul Asthami.*
	27th	SUNDAY.	
September	1st	Friday	*Ganesh Chaturthi.*
	6th	Wednesday	*Gowri Visarjan.*
	10th	SUNDAY	*Anant Chaturdashi.*
	17th	Do.	
	27th	Wednesday	*Sarva Pitra Amvasa.*
October	1st	SUNDAY.	
	6th	Friday	*Dasara.*
	15th	SUNDAY.	
	22nd	Do.	
	26th	Thursday	*Diwali.*
	27th	Friday	*Diwali.*
	28th	Saturday	*Diwali.*

Month and Date.	Day of the Week.	Festival.
November 7th	Tuesday	*Taboot.*
12th	SUNDAY.	
19th	Do.	
26th	Do.	
December 3rd	SUNDAY.	
10th	Do.	
17th	Do.	
24th	Do.	

DONATIONS.

In accordance with the Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Association held on 23rd April 1915, the following donations were paid out of the funds of the Association :—

	Rs.
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute	2,000
Government College of Commerce	1,000
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital Nursing Fund ...	500
Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Fund	250
Society for the Promotion of Education among the Masses	250
Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital	250

STOCKS OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

In accordance with the practice in previous years the Committee obtained returns from Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills in Bombay, showing the quantity of raw cotton held in stock on 31st August 1915. The following summarised statement was subsequently circulated to all Mills in Bombay :—

Quantity of raw cotton in stock on 31st August 1915.

Cotton actually on hand in Mill Godowns.		Ready cotton bought but not taken delivery of.		Total.	
Actual number of bales.	Actual weight of bales. (In candies.)	Actual number of bales.	Actual weight of bales. (In candies.)	Actual number of bales.	Actual weight of bales. (In candies.)
2,49,057	1,26,258	61,528	30,770	3,10,585	1,57,028

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

Statement of Accounts from 1st January to 31st December 1915.

RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Balance at the credit of the Association on 31st December 1914 :—		
General Fund	53,085 12 0	
Travelling Agency Fund	4,980 12 8	58,066 8 8
Subscription for the year ending 31st December 1915	22,183 8 0	
Miscellaneous Receipts	344 12 0	
Interest on :—		
Government Paper and Fixed Deposits of General Fund ... ... Rs. 2,073 7 10		
Government Paper of Travelling Agency Fund „ 101 12 8		
	2,175 4 6	24,703 8 6
Subscriptions received from members for the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, for the year 1915	.....	3,216 2 3
Total Rupees ...		85,986 3 5

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Contribution to the Chamber of Commerce for Office and Statistical Establishment and for Rent	12,000 0 0	
Printing Annual Report, 1914, Statistical Returns, Mill Statement, &c.	3,245 2 3	
Advertisements	83 8 0	
Petty charges, sundry expenses, &c.	294 1 10	
Stationery	502 2 6	
Auditor's Fee	100 0 0	
Expenses in connection with the Registration of Trade Marks ...	1,200 0 0	
Contribution to the Chamber of Commerce Provident Fund ...	640 0 0	
Law Charges	86 0 0	18,150 14 7
Association's Contributions to—		
The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute for 1914-15	2,000 0 0	
The Sir J. J. Hospital Nursing Fund	500 0 0	
The Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Fund	250 0 0	
The Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital Fund	250 0 0	
The Society for the Promotion of Education among the Masses...	250 0 0	
The Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics for the years 1914 and 1915	2,000 0 0	5,250 0 0
Subscription paid to the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, for the year 1915, on behalf of Members	.....	3,216 2 3
Balance as under :—		
Government 3½ per cent. Promissory Notes for Rs. 17,000—Cost.	17,186 4 0	
Fixed Deposits with the Eastern Bank, Ld., for 12 months at 4½ per cent.	11,000 0 0	
Fixed Deposits with the Bank of India, Ld., for 12 months at 4½ per cent.	24,500 0 0	
Cash in the Bank of Bombay	6,712 14 7	
Cash in hand	70 0 0	
	59,469 2 7	
Less—Amount of Auditor's Fee unpaid.	100 0 0	
Net—Balance to carry forward. { General Fund ...Rs. 54,286 9 3 / Travelling Agency Fund ... Rs. 5,082 9 4 }		59,369 2 7
Total Rupees ...		85,986 3 5

Examined and found correct.

NESSERWANJEE SORABJEE JAMSETJEE, F.C.R.A.,
Auditor.

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

BOMBAY, 8*th January* 1916.

Appendix A.

EDUCATION OF FACTORY CHILDREN.

No. F.I./71 of 1915.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY, *6th February* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith copies of my letter No. F. I./285, dated the 13th July 1914, addressed to Government and of their reply No. 3198, dated the 14th October 1914, Educational Department, and to request you to be so good as to appoint an early date for a discussion on the matter referred to in the letters with Mr. Engel and myself.—I have, etc.,

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

No. F. I./285 of 1914.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY, *13th July* 1914.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite reference to this Office letter No. F. I./70, dated the 5th March 1914 and to forward herewith copy of report submitted by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Bombay, to the Educational Inspector, Central Division.

2. I also attach copies of replies from various mills. It will be seen that the great majority of mills either already have schools, have had them and abolished them owing to non-attendance, or are willing to have them. I do not wish to assert that these schools are efficient. In fact, I believe, they are not. But the fact is that a large quantity of schools exist or have existed unknown to or at least unnoticed by the Educational authorities. It seems to me that unless the existing schools are duly encouraged and the offers now made by owners accepted, it is hardly fair to tax the millowners with neglecting education.

3. The subject requires tactful handling. If by making education practically if not theoretically compulsory we drive children away from such mills as support our measures, the owners will complain bitterly. I think, however, that a system of increasing pay for regular attendance and fining for absenteeism, might be tried in consultation with owners. I have asked the Deputy Educational Inspector to go round the mills when he can, introduce himself to Agents and Managers and exchange views with them. This is a plan I have been adopting myself with excellent results in many directions.

4. The fact is that detailed enquiry shows that the minor premise of the syllogism is faulty. Accommodation and facilities are largely provided and can be more largely so. The problem is how to encourage the use of these facilities and I have given one suggestion above.

If it is thought worthy of notice, I can approach the Educational authorities again and the Municipality and also consult the owners.—I have, etc.,

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

Through
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No. 3198.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 14*th October* 1914.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. F. I./285, dated the 13th July 1914, regarding the provision of educational facilities for children employed in factories.

2. In reply, I am to state that Government concur generally in your view that the difficulty in regard to ensuring that factory children shall receive education is not so much the absence of facilities for instruction as the unwillingness of the children or their parents to take advantage of those facilities where they exist, and that, as a step towards overcoming this obstacle a system might, with the co-operation of the millowners, be tried under which a child regularly attending a factory school would be paid at a higher rate than a child not so attending, truancy, on the other hand, being penalized by fines. Government desire that you should proceed to consult the several bodies and authorities concerned, in regard to this suggestion and that you should, in due course, report the result to Government.—I have, etc.,

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

No. 82 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 15*th February* 1915.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 71 of the 6th instant, and in reply to state that my Committee will be pleased to meet you on Tuesday, 16th instant, at 5-30 p.m. in the rooms of this Association for the purpose of discussing the question of the education of factory children.—I have, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

No. F. I./99 of 1915.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY, 19*th February* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to my meeting with your Committee on the 16th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of my letter to Government No. F. I./96, dated the 17th idem

embodying the recommendations agreed to on the question of education of factory children.—I have, etc.,

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

No. F.I./96 of 1915.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY, 17*th February* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to report that Government letter No. 3198, Educational Department, dated the 14th October, 1914, was apparently never received here. When you sent a reminder I enquired in the Secretariat about it and got a copy, about the 4th current. This accounts for the delay in replying.

2. I have had a meeting with the Millowners' Association and we have agreed to recommend as under.

A. It is undesirable to place a regular premium on attendance at factory schools. This would amount to raising the price of child labour all round. Children would only go to mills which gave premia, or to any others which might offer pay at the rate of ordinary pay + premia. An automatically rising scale of pay would be established.

B. Fines for non-attendance are out of the question. This imposition would have the immediate effect of frightening the child labour away.

C. What is really required is that the Educational Department should take the matter up seriously. When I consulted with the Deputy Educational Inspector some 8 or 9 months ago, I had to inform him that schools existed in most of the factories. He did not even know it. I told him he had better visit them informally, find out their condition and make suggestions. I said that he should form the acquaintance of mill managers, who would no doubt be glad of his advice and willingly assist him. The gentlemen who met me yesterday represented a large proportion of the Bombay mills. I told them what I had said to the Deputy Educational Inspector, but they said that to the best of their knowledge that officer had never been inside any mill. They now ask that an elementary curriculum be drawn up for the instruction of the children in the three Rs; that it be drawn up so as to suit a half day, not a whole day school, so that it shall not overburden children who are already at work, that regular inspection and examination be undertaken by the Educational Department; and that the Inspecting Officer be instructed to confer freely with managers as to the needs of the schools.

D. After the above scheme comes into force, the owners say they will be prepared to spend reasonable amounts on giving prizes to children for progress, on the report of the inspecting and examining officer.

3. I believe that the above recommendations are reasonable and that if the Educational Department will really interest itself, good results may be expected. I should be glad to have an opportunity to explain the details of any scheme that may be approved as to curriculum and inspection to the Millowners' Association and hear its comments and suggestions.—I have, etc.,

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

Appendix B.

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

AMENDMENT OF RULES 20 AND 21.

No. 1134,

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *8th February* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for the information of the Association copy of Government Notification No. 1133, dated the 8th February 1915*, regarding the proposed amendment of Nos. 20 and 21 of the Rules issued under the Indian Factories Act, 1911, and to request that Government may be favoured with any remarks the Association may have to offer in respect thereof.—I have, etc.

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to Government.

No. 134 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *12th March* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1134, dated 8th instant, forwarding a copy of Government Notification No. 1133, regarding the proposed amendment of Nos. 20 and 21 of the rules issued under the Indian Factories Act, 1911, and requesting the views of this Association thereon.

2. In reply I am to suggest that the word "re-erected" on the first line of clause (1), sub-clause (iv) of the Notification referred to might be deleted, as in the opinion of my Committee the provisions of this clause should not be made to apply to frames that may be transferred from one part of a mill to another or from one mill to another under the same management.

3. With the above exception my Committee have no remarks to submit in this connection.—I have, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

* See page 20 of Report.

No. 5210.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *1st July* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 134, dated the 12th March 1915, I am directed to forward for the information of the Association a copy of Government Notification No. 5207, dated the 1st July 1915, amending rules 20 and 21 of the rules published by the Government of Bombay under Section 37 of the Indian Factories Act XII of 1911.—I have, etc.,

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *1st July* 1915.

No. 5207.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to amend the Bombay Factory Rules, 1912, published in Government Notification in the General Department, No. 3099-A, dated the 15th May 1912, as follows, namely:—

(1) For clause (iv) of rule 20 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted:—

"(iv) Every such frame erected after these rules come into force shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use. In the case of frames erected before these rules came into force, the existing guards may be retained only so long as they shall not become insecure and require renewal. No new guards of any but the approved pattern shall be fitted to any frame whatever."

(2) For clause (vi) of rule 21 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted:—

(vi) In all openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers, scutcher-lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines, the covers of the beaters and doors which give access to any dangerous parts of the machines shall be secured by a self-locking apparatus maintained in efficient order in such a manner as to make it impossible to open such cover or door when the machine is working. A similar device shall be applied to the doors or casings over the jack box motion and adjacent parts of all slubbing, intermediate and roving frames set up after the date of the introduction of Act XII of 1911.

(3) To rule 21 of the said rules, the following clauses shall be added:—

"(vii) In all openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers, scutcher-lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines, the door giving access to the dust chamber shall be provided with guards which shall, while admitting light, yet prevent contact between any portion of an operative's body and the beater grid bars.

(viii) All calendering machines shall be provided with an efficient 'nip' guard along the whole length on the intake side of each pair of bowls, and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to Government.

Appendix C.

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

AMENDMENT OF RULES 6 AND 30.

No. 8216.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 22*nd October* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the Association and for any remarks it may have to offer a copy of draft notification No. 8215, dated the 22nd October 1915,* issued by this Government proposing the amendment of rules 6 and 30 (1) of the rules framed under section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, XII of 1911.—I have, etc.,

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to Government.

Appendix D.

INSPECTION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER INSTALLATIONS IN MILLS.

No. 316 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *8th July* 1915.

THE MEMBERS OF THE
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

GENTLEMEN,

It has been brought to the notice of my Committee that demands are still being made by the Bombay Fire Insurance Association for fees for the inspection of electric light and power installations in Mills.

In this connection, I am to call your attention to the correspondence which passed between this Association and the Bombay Fire Insurance Association on the subject in the year 1913 (see Report of that year, pages 27 and 97). In view of the strong protest submitted by the Association against the levy of these fees and of the Fire Insurance Association's failure to accede to request made, the Committee would recommend that the members of this Association should combine to resist the payment of the charges in question.

I am therefore to express a hope that all members will support the Committee in this matter by complying with the above recommendation.—I am, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

* *See* page 22 of Report.

No. 423 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *15th September* 1915.

THE SECRETARIES,
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIRS,

I am desired to enquire whether a Sub-Committee of your Association will be good enough to meet a Sub-Committee of this Association in these rooms on Friday, 24th instant, at 5-15 p.m., for the purpose of discussing the question of the charges levied by your Association for the annual inspection of electrical installations in Mills.

An early reply will be much appreciated.—Yours faithfully,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *21st September* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 15th instant, we are directed by our Committee to reply that they would be glad to know what particular point or points in connection with the charges in question it is desired to discuss, and that on receipt of this information, your suggestion shall receive their consideration.

At the same time, we are directed to point out that the time suggested by you for the proposed meeting, *i.e.* 5-15 p. m. on a Friday, would be most inconvenient and that if it be found necessary to have a meeting, it is hoped that some more suitable time could be mutually agreed upon.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

No. 1436 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.
BOMBAY, *24th September* 1915.

THE SECRETARIES,
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIRS,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated the 21st instant and in reply thereto to inform you that the object of the meeting proposed by my Committee is an informal discussion of the question of the annual levy of fees for the inspection of electrical installations in Mills and of any other points in connection with fire insurance matters which may be brought forward.

In event of your Committee's agreeing to the proposal, will you kindly suggest a time for the meeting which will be convenient to them.—I am, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 30*th September* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 24th instant, we are directed to inform you that our Committee will be glad to meet your Sub-Committee on Wednesday, the 6th proximo, at 11 a. m. (S. T.) to discuss the matter of electrical fees.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

No. 444/43/E of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 1*st October* 1915.

THE SECRETARIES,
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIRS,

I am directed to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo and in reply to state that it would be more convenient to my Sub-Committee if your Committee could meet them in these rooms on Wednesday, 6th instant, at 11-15 a.m. (S. T.) instead of 11 a. m.

I trust the time suggested will suit your Committee.—Yours faithfully,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 1*st October* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to your letter of to-day's date, we beg to inform you that the time suggested by you for the proposed meeting will be convenient to our Committee.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 28*th October* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 24th ultimo, we are directed by our Committee to inform you that they have carefully considered the matter and cannot see their way to agree

to your suggestions "in toto," but that they should like to meet you in some way and suggest the following scale of fees for the inspection of Electric Light and Power Installations in Mills :—

In Bombay—(1) Original inspection (for either power or light) fees not to exceed Rs. 100.

(2) Annual inspection Rs. 25 (this will cover two visits to the Mill).

(3) For any additional visit Rs. 15.

These annual fees to include the inspection of both Electric Light and Power Installations.

In Mofussil—Double the above charges, plus travelling and out-of-pocket expenses.

Special Cases—In the cases of Mills where the original inspection would probably occupy some days (*e. g.* as in the case of Gokak Mills) special fees will have to be fixed.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

No. 686/43/E of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *9th December* 1915.

THE SECRETARIES,
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated 28th October 1915, regarding the scale of fees for inspection of Electric Light and Power Installations in Mills, and to state in reply that my Committee agree to your fees for original inspection, but they are unable to accept your proposals regarding annual inspection fees and fees for additional visits.

2. I am to add that my Committee adhere to their previous arguments on this subject and they contend that fees under (2) and (3) of your letter above referred to should only be charged if the mill calls for the inspection.—I am, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *28th December* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

We have received your letter of 9th instant, and note that your Association does not agree to the propositions set forth in our letter of 28th October last in so far as fees for annual inspections and additional visits are concerned.

After full consideration, our Committee have arrived at the following decision which we are directed to communicate to you :—

They are willing to agree that no charge be levied for annual inspection, but, in the event of defects being discovered at the time of such annual inspection or at any other inspection undertaken by this Association, then

1. The mill will be required to obtain a certificate from the Association that the defects have been remedied and pay the Fee for the inspection or inspections required to ascertain whether all is in order.

The following will be the scale of charges in Bombay for inspections to obtain the Association's certificate that all is in order :—

(1)	One inspection	Rs. 25
(2)	Each additional further inspection ...	„ 15

2. In the event of such defect or defects being of such nature as to make the use of the Installation dangerous, the use of the Installation (whether Light or Power) is also to be discontinued immediately, and prohibited until certified to be in order after a further visit, or visits, by this Association's Inspector, for which fees on the above scale will be charged.

In determining what defects are to be considered dangerous, the ruling of this Association will be treated as conclusive.

Our Committee trust that your Association will appreciate the fairness of the foregoing propositions. It is obviously the duty of the Mill to have a defective installation put in order and any argument that this Association should be put to the trouble and expense of frequent visits of their Inspector to examine installation which have been reported defective, is, we think you will admit, hardly tenable.

Although our Committee are not convinced that the cost of annual inspections should rightly be theirs, they are conceding this point, principally in order to meet your Association and with a view to early settlement of existing differences.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

No. 18/43[E of 1916.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 11*th January* 1916.

THE SECRETARY,
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIRS,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated 28th ultimo, regarding the fees for inspection of electrical installations in mills, and to state in reply thereto that my Committee contend that in no case should the fees for the year exceed Rs. 25 for inspection of defective installations, whether one visit or more be undertaken to the mill affected.

I am further to state that in case of a dispute arising as to whether an installation is defective or not, the Electrical Engineer to Government should be consulted.

My Committee will be pleased to hear that you approve of the above proposals.—I am, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 17*th January* 1916.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

Fees for Electrical Inspections.

We have received your letter of 11th instant, and beg to advise that the matter is under the consideration of our Committee.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

Appendix E.

FIRE INSURANCE OF MILLS.

SPRINKLER DISCOUNT.

No. 181 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *1st April* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIRS,

I am directed to invite your Committee's attention to the correspondence ending with this office letter No. 341, dated the 18th September 1914, in connection with sprinkler discount for cotton godowns in mills, and to request an early reply to my Committee's representations on the above subject.

I am to add that my Committee are quite unable to understand the delay which has occurred in this matter, and they trust that the question may be finally dealt with at an early date.—I am, etc.

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *7th April* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

Sprinkler Discount for Cotton Godowns in Mills.

We are directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 1st instant, on the above subject, and to inform you that the matter is in circulation to our Committee.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

No. 192 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *7th April* 1915.

N. N. WADIA, Esq.,
SUNNYMEADE, CHISLEHURST,
Kent.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to inform you that the following resolution was unanimously passed at a Meeting of the Committee of this Association held on Tuesday the 6th April 1915:—

"The Committee regret that a satisfactory reply has not been received from the Bombay Fire Insurance Association to the representations from this Association regarding sprinkler discount on cotton godowns. They therefore appoint the following Sub-Committee for the purpose of considering and drafting a scheme for Mutual Fire Insurance:—

The Chairman,
N. B. Saklatwalla, Esq.,
N. N. Wadia, Esq.,
Meyer Nissim, Esq
J. F. Bradbury Esq., and
Sir Vithuldas D. Thackersey, Kt.

I am to add that my Committee will be glad if you will take this matter up in England and assist them generally in preparing the suggested scheme for Mutual Fire Insurance.—I am, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 14*th April* 1913.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 181 of 1915, dated 1st instant, on the subject of sprinkler discount for cotton godowns in Mills, we are directed to inform you that the question is under consideration with the Calcutta Fire Insurance Agents' Association and the Fire Offices' Committee (Foreign).—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

No. 247 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 5*th May* 1915.

THE SECRETARIES,
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIRS,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated the 14th ultimo, stating that the question of sprinkler discount for cotton godowns in Mills is under consideration with the Calcutta Fire Insurance Agents' Association and the Fire Offices' Committee (Foreign).

I am to point out however that the subject of sprinkler discount has been under discussion since the year 1912 and that in spite of numerous appeals by this Association nothing in the nature of a definite reply has yet been received.

My Committee are very anxious that the matter should be settled without further delay and I am therefore again to express the hope that your Association will treat the matter as very urgent and that a definite reply may be submitted at the earliest possible date to this Association's representations on the above subject.—Yours faithfully,

NOËL WILKINSON,
Acting Secretary.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 13*th May* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 247 of 1915, dated 5th instant, we are directed to state that the matter referred to is still under consideration and the subject of correspondence with the Calcutta Association and the Fire Offices' Committee (Foreign), London.—We are, etc.,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATON,
BOMBAY, 13*th August* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with our letter of the 13th May last, we are directed to inform you that our Committee have agreed to an increase of the sprinkler allowance to 25 per cent. where the storage of cotton bales is restricted to a maximum height of 12 bales. Where the height of storage is not so restricted, the rate of discount must remain at 15 per cent.—We are, etc.

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.

SUNNYMEAD, CHISLEHURST,
KENT, 27*th July* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 7th April, forwarding me a copy of the resolution passed by the Committee on 6th April regarding sprinkler discounts on cotton godowns, I may say that after considerable difficulty the F. O. C. here have sanctioned a discount of 25 per cent. for sprinklers and fire appliances with the proviso that not more than 12 bales are stacked in height in these godowns. This means only 17½ per cent. extra discount over the 7½ per cent. allowed for fire appliances which we have been hitherto getting. I am still fighting with them, and pointing out that this discount is inadequate inasmuch as the Jute godowns in Calcutta get 25 per cent. for sprinklers and 7½ per cent. for fire appliances, and I do not see why cotton godowns in Bombay Mills should not have similar terms. Further in Calcutta there is no proviso as regards the number of bales to be stacked in height. In Calcutta the proviso is that there should be a space of 3 ft. between the roof and the topmost bale of Jute, and I am trying to get similar terms for Bombay.

I am also taking up with them the rates charged for short periods insurance as compared with rates here. As the Committee must be aware the rates charged for 6 months are ⅝ and for 3 months half of the annual premium, while here they are very much lower. I shall inform the Committee in due course how far I can arrange matters with the F. O. C. here, but in the meantime I trust the Committee will be glad to hear the partial concession I have been able to get out of the Insurance Companies direct from the F. O. C. here, much against the wishes of the Bombay Committee of the Fire Insurance Agents.

I am also getting further particulars for forming a Mutual Fire Insurance Company on the lines of the Bolton Insurance Company, and I will forward the same on to the Committee as soon as I have got all the necessary details.

Please place this letter before the Committee for their information as to what I am doing in the matter here.—Yours faithfully,

N. N. WADIA.

No. 408 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *8th September* 1915.

THE SECRETARIES,
THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIRS,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 13th ultimo, regarding sprinkler discounts on cotton godowns, and to inform you that the contents thereof have been noted by my Committee.—Yours faithfully,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

No. 405 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *8th September* 1915.

N. N. WADIA, ESQ.,
"SUNNYMEAD" CHISLEHURST,
Kent.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated the 27th July last, on the subject of sprinkler discounts on cotton godowns, and to convey to you the best thanks of the Committee for the trouble you have taken in this matter as well as for the good results you have achieved in obtaining the sanction of the Fire Offices Committee for the discount of 25 per cent.—I am, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

Appendix F.

LIST OF COTTON GOODS WOVEN IN INDIAN MILLS.

No. 196.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
CALCUTTA, *27th January* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to enclose a detailed list of cotton goods woven in Indian mills and to request that you will kindly revise it where necessary with a view to include in it all descriptions of cotton goods now produced in the Indian mills. The list is intended to secure uniformity in the preparation of the monthly accounts of cotton weaving in Indian mills. I shall be obliged if you will return the list as revised at your earliest convenience.

2. I shall be glad to know whether Chintz should be included under "Other sorts of coloured piece-goods."—I have, etc.,

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

I.—GREY AND BLEACHED PIECE-GOODS.

(To be reported in lbs. and yards and bleached to be distinguished from grey goods.)

1. Chadars—
   - Bed sheets
   - Twill bed sheets
   - Chadars
   - Twill chadars
   - Bed covers, grey
   - Table cloth, plain
   - Diamond sheets (grey)
   - Blankets, grey
   - Bed sheets, plain, with border
   - Twill sheets, with border

2. Dhuties—
   - Dhuties
   - Fine yarn dhuties
   - Cholas
   - Dupattas
   - Lungis
   - Patals
   - Oopernas
   - Chawal
   - Tarfal
   - Angocha, plain
   - Grey sari
   - Dhuties, dobby bordered
   - " " heading
   - Dhuty and Dupatta with mercerised yarn border
   - Sawlas

3. Drills and Jeans—
   - Drills
   - Twill
   - Twill shirting
   - Jeans
   - Duck cloth
   - Thope cloth
   - B. Egyptian drill
   - Figured shirting, bleached
   - Figured cloth, grey
   - Sateen, grey and bleached

4. Cambrics and Lawns—
   - Jacconets
   - Madapollams
   - Fine cloth
   - Mulls
   - Nainsook
   - Book-Mull

5. Printers—
   - Printers
   - Printers Bhagwad
   - Sadlapet
   - Sallas

6. T. cloth, domestic, and sheetings—
   - Latta
   - Domestic
   - T. cloth
   - Sheetings
   - China T. cloth
   - China sheetings
   - Fine yarn sheetings
   - Zanzibar cloth
   - Zanzibar T. cloth
   - Mexican cloth
   - American sheetings
   - Calico cloth
   - China cloth

7. Shirtings and L. cloth—
   - Shirting
   - L. cloth
   - Zanzibar L. cloth
   - Bagdad cloth
   - Masawa cloth
   - American cloth
   - Mock leno

8. Tent cloth—
   - Chauka
   - Press cloth
   - Tent cloth
   - Double cloth
   - Desuti
   - Sail cloth
   - Commissariat cloth

9. Other sorts—
   - Garrah
   - Dammer cloth
   - Plain cloth
   - Damaged
   - Rags
   - Chindees (rags)
   - Old bad pieces
   - Fents
   - Tapestry cloth
   - Jamdani or Tappet cloth
   - Masroo
   - Ventula cloth
   - Curtain cloth
   - Gauze cloth
   - Doria
   - Doria fents
   - Pagree or Turbans
   - Khadi and Dungri

II.—COLOURED PIECE-GOODS.

(To be reported in lbs. and yards.)

1. Chadars—
   - Shawl check chadars
   - Calico wove shawl pattern
   - Table cloth, coloured
   - Bed covers, coloured
   - Bed sheets, coloured
   - Chadars, coloured
   - Twill sheets, coloured
   - Twill chadars, coloured
   - Bedquilts
   - Charsas
   - Susi check chadar
   - Check chadars
   - Sheets, dyed
   - Twill sheets, dyed
   - Dobi chadars
   - Hunting sheets
   - H. D. Yarn chadars
   - Malabar chadars
   - Diamond sheets, coloured
   - Doubling sheets
   - Shawl charsa
   - Figured sheets
   - Check rugs
   - Counterpanes
   - Blankets, coloured

2. Lungis and Dhuties—
   - Lungis, coloured
   - Lungis, coloured stripes and border
   - Gamcha check dhuties
   - Dhuties, susi
   - Dhuties, striped
   - Check dhuties
   - Gamcha check (dhuties)
   - Gamcha

3. Drills and Jeans—
   - Drills, striped
   - Drills, checked
   - Drills, coloured
   - Jeans, striped
   - Jeans, check
   - Twill, checked
   - Twill, striped
   - Drills, khaki dyed
   - Jeans, khaki dyed
   - Twill shirting, striped
   - Twill shirting, dyed
   - Twill shirting, checked
   - Black dyed drill
   - Black dyed Jeans
   - Cord drill
   - Bed ticks
   - Blue stripe cloth
   - Twill lining

4. Greys-dyed—
   - Dyed L. cloth
   - Shirting, dyed
   - Dyed T. cloth
   - Tent cloth, dyed
   - Khadi, dyed
   - Khadi, check
   - Black dyed cloth
   - Umbrella cloth
   - Umbrella cloth, dyed.
   - Brown cloth
   - Sepoy cloth
   - Dyed Dosuti

5. Coloured Striped Saries and Susis—
   - Saris
   - Chain saris
   - Susi saris
   - Cholis
   - Susi, flannel pattern
   - Dobi susi
   - Susi dyed
   - Susi sheets
   - Susi big check
   - Susi check

6. Cotton tweeds and Checks—
   - English tweed
   - English check
   - Cashmere
   - Hunting cloth
   - Leheria
   - Thana cloth
   - Thana check
   - Hunting check
   - Angocha check
   - Twill check
   - H. D. Yarn check
   - Cordreri check
   - Thana twill
   - Thana drill
   - Revers drill
   - Revers drill check
   - Cashmere drill
   - Coloured twill
   - Twill cloth
   - Trouserings

II.—COLOURED PIECE-GOODS—(*contd.*)

(To be reported in lbs. and yards.)

Coatings
Bengo cloth
Coating dyed
Sikhar cloth
Madras cloth
Madras cloth, imitation
Madras cloth, twilled, checked and striped
Madras cloth, twilled, checked and imitation
Fancy dobi pattern check
Zephyr cloth
Spotted zephyr
Spotted shirtings, coloured weft
Fancy cloth
Dobi cloth
Striped cloth, coloured
Malida cloth
Chell cloth
Jackward cloth
Arab cloth
Indigo coloured check
Khaki dyed serge
Crimp cloth
Bedford cord
Sateen, dyed

7. Other sorts—
Pankha drill cloth
Fancy fents
Bad pieces, coloured
Mercerised cloth
Printed cloth, yellow
Printed cloth, khaki
Printed cloth, blue
Zool cloth
Flannelets
Printed parda cloth
Shawl dyed serge
Turbans or Pagrees, coloured
Doomas
Striped cloth, mercerised
Dyed fents of all kinds.

III.—GREY AND COLOURED GOODS OTHER THAN PIECE-GOODS.

(To be reported in lbs. and dozens.)

(Grey, coloured, and bleached goods of each description to be distinguished.)

Handkerchiefs
Napkins
Glass towels
Glass check
Class cloth check
Check dusters
Kitchen towels
Dropbox dusters
Plain dusters
Towels
Hucka back
Turkish towels
Honeycomb towels
Bath towels
Towels, coloured stripe
Shawl towels
Towels, turkish khaki dyed
Carpet
Carpets, mercerised.

IV.—HOSIERY.

(To be reported in lbs. and dozens.)

1. Socks and stockings
2. Pants
3. Shirts
4. Caps.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(To be reported in lbs.)

Patti cloth
Khaki cotton patti cloth
Wipe up cloth
Bandage cloth
Pockets
Listing
Tray cloth, tea cloth
S. B. covers and Doyless
Drill pockets
White tapes
Coloured fringes
Lamp wick
Rowing cloth
Blanket woven from waste cotton.

No. 136 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 12*th March* 1915.

THE DIRECTOR OF STATISTICS,
Calcutta.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 196 of the 27th January with reference to the list of cotton goods woven in Indian Mills and in reply to state that my Committee have no suggestions to put forward in connection therewith.—I have, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

Appendix G.

TARIFF VALUES UNDER THE COTTON DUTIES ACT.

No. 232/Ex of 1915.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY EXCISE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY, 23*rd February* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

In continuation of this Office letter No. 1477/Ex, dated 25th November 1914, I have the honour to inform you that on a consideration of the present position of the cloth market the Government of India have decided that no alterations should be made in the tariff valuations of cotton goods revised under the Government of India Notification No. 12929-7, dated 21st November 1914, until the position is again reviewed in April next.—I have, etc.,

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

No. 631/Ex of 1915.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY EXCISE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY, 2*nd June* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I continuation of this Office letter No. 232/Ex, dated 23rd February 1915, on the subject of the tariff valuations of cotton goods, I have the honour to inform you that on a further consideration of the present condition of the cloth market the Government of India have decided that the present rates may remain in force until the position is again reviewed in July next.—I have, etc.,

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

No. 6093 of 1915.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *2nd June* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 405, dated 2nd November 1914, to the Collector of Bombay, I am directed to state that the Government of India have now decided that the tariff values of cotton good fixed under Section 7 of the cotton Duties Act 1896 (II of 1896), should in future be revised annually in the month of February instead of, as hitherto, in the month of December, and that the revised rates should take effect from 1st March each year. The Government of India however reserve as at present, the right to revise the valuations at any period in the event of a material fluctuation occurring in the prices of cotton goods.—I have, etc.,

J. A. POPE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

No. 314 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *6th July* 1915.

THE AG. UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 6093, dated the 2nd instant, on the subject of the annual revision of Tariff Values of cotton goods, fixed under Section 7 of the Cotton Duties Act 1896 (II of 1896), and in conveying to you my Committee's thanks in the matter, to state that they have noted with satisfaction that the annual revision will, in future, take place in the month of February instead of, as hitherto, in the month of December, and that the revised rates will take effect from the 1st March each year.—I have, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

No. 1042 of 1915.
Ex.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY EXCISE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY, *15th September* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No. 631/Ex, dated 2nd June 1915, on the subject of the Tariff Valuations of cotton goods, I have the honour to inform you that in view of the present condition of the cloth market, the Government of India consider that it is undesirable now to revise the valuations and that they should remain in force until the next annual revision which under the recent orders of the Government of India will take place in February.—I have, etc.,

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.

Appendix H.

CUSTOMS DUTY ON LEATHER LACES.

No. 212 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *19th April* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for transmission to the Government of India a letter my Committee have addressed to them in connection with the levy of Customs Duty on leather laces, and to express a hope that the representation will receive the support of H. E. the Governor in Council.

2. A spare copy of the letter in question is forwarded herewith for your information.—I have, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 211 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *19th April* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
Simla.

SIR,

I am directed to represent that certain correspondence has recently passed between this Association and the Collector of Customs, Bombay, in connection with the importation of leather laces used in the Spinning and Weaving Sections of Cotton Mills. My Committee contended that these laces should be admitted free of duty under Article 13 of the Tariff Schedule, but the Collector of Customs, Bombay, asserts that a duty of 5 per cent. is chargeable under Article 45 of the Schedule.

2. I am to point out that these laces have been admitted free of duty for many years and my Committee feel there is no doubt that the "laces" mentioned in Article 13 as being exempt from duty if used in the manufacture of cotton goods, are those that are used in sewing leather belting. Varnished cords used for tying up jacquard cords have never been known by the term "laces" so far as my Committee are aware, and it is, therefore, difficult to understand the ruling of the Customs Authorities in this matter.

3. My Committee understand that the decision of the Collector of Customs is based on a recent Notification from the Government of India which lays down that the "laces" mentioned in Article 13 (iv) of Tariff Schedule IV, do not include those used in cotton mills for connecting leather belting, although as a matter of fact since the introduction of the Tariff and the Cotton Duties Acts in 1896, they have been so included and have hitherto been passed free of duty, on production of a certificate to the effect that the laces were for the sole use of the mill importing them and for the purpose specified.

4. I am respectfully to request that as no abuses of the concession have come to light, Government may be pleased to issue fresh orders to Collectors of Customs to admit these laces free of duty, thus reverting to a system that has been in force for a period of eighteen years and against which my Committee understand no objections have ever arisen.—I have, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 7716 of 1915.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 19*th July* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 211, dated 19th April 1915, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, on the subject of the levy of Customs Duty on leather laces used in cotton mills for sewing leather belting. I am directed to state that the Government of India are unable to agree that the laces in question, which can be used in other processes of manufacture, are covered by the exemption in Article 13 (iv) of Tariff Schedule IV of appliances special to cotton manufacture.—I have, etc.,

J. A. POPE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

Appendix I.

CUSTOMS DUTY ON DYES, SALTS, CHEMICALS, &c.

No. 326 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 21*st July* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for transmission to Simla, a letter which my Committee have addressed to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, regarding the levy of Customs Duty on dyes, salts, chemicals, etc., required in the manufacture of textile materials.

A spare copy of the letter is also attached hereto for your information.—I have, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 325 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 21*st July* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
Simla.

SIR,

I have the honour to address you on behalf of my Committee with reference to the burden that is imposed on Mills which import dyes, salts, chemicals, etc., required in the manufacture of textile materials, by the levy of Customs Duty on such commodities at the alleged market value which is, my Committee venture to submit, in reality, almost wholly speculative.

2. In this connection, I am to instance the case of aniline salts which prior to the war, were imported from abroad at a cost ranging from 6 to 8 annas per lb. Since the outbreak of the war, the price of these salts has no doubt risen. Mills which had ordered out the article, held invoices which showed a rate of one Rupee per lb., a rate which may be considered reasonable in view of the diminished supply. But owing to the speculation prevailing in the local market

the price has been enhanced by the " bulls " to Rupees four per lb., which, my Committee submit, is not a *bona-fide* rate. In view, however, of the fact that such rates are apparently quoted, the Customs Authorities insist upon levying a duty *ad valorem* at the enhanced prices. The above remarks apply to a variety of dye stuffs, the prices of which have been advanced by pure speculation to such an extent that certain descriptions which are in great demand are quoted at eight and nine times their intrinsic value.

3. That prices of such commodities and others should fluctuate to a certain limited extent in sympathy with the law of supply and demand may be readily admitted and so long as the higher or lower price is legitimately commercial, no objection can be raised. But my Committee are strongly of opinion that the market values of the commodities mentioned are not commercial but highly inflated, and they would therefore respectfully submit that the levy of duty on the basis of these inflated prices is not equitable. The burden of having to pay such duty is greatly felt by all Cotton Mills consuming the materials in question, the more so by reason of the unremunerative rates prevailing for months past in coloured goods, brought about by the general depression in the markets of both Lancashire and Indian piece-goods.

4. I am further desired to point out that, as Government are no doubt well aware, it has become practically impossible for Millowners to obtain anything approaching the quantity of foreign dyes required by them for use in their Factories; so that while on the one hand it was difficult for Millowners to procure the necessary materials at a greatly enhanced cost, Government on the other hand, through the Customs Authorities, are penalising the Mill Industry by the imposition of extremely heavy import duties on raw materials.

5. My Committee have so far dealt with the question from the point of view of the assessment for Customs duty of mill stores at prices which are not legitimately commercial but almost wholly speculative. They now desire me to adduce a further reason why, in their opinion, dye stuffs and chemicals imported by Millowners should be assessed at invoice prices. While a general embargo has been placed on export of dye stuffs from the United Kingdom, limited quantities of these commodities are permitted export to India under special export licenses granted to Millowners. It follows therefore that the prices actually paid by Millowners are much lower than the prices quoted by the Bombay dealers in the Bazaar who are unable to import the article from England. My Committee feel therefore that it is unreasonable to assess the goods for duty at the prices quoted by the local dealers when the manufacturers are able to import the dyes into India at ordinary English rates under special license.

6. My Committee further desire me to bring to your notice the fact that the dye stuffs imported by Millowners are used in the production of textile materials on which is charged an excise duty of 3½ per cent. on a value which has been enhanced owing to the increased cost of dyes and dyed yarns. The Bombay Weaving Mills are thus doubly penalised. My Committee would therefore respectfully suggest that dye stuffs and chemicals used in Weaving Mills be exempted from import duty provided the Millowners produce the necessary certificate to the effect that the goods are for use only in their own Factories. This would place the abovementioned articles on the same footing as certain sizing materials which are already being exempted from the payment of import duty.

7. In conclusion, I am desired to state that my Committee earnestly hope that, having regard to the facts set forth above, Government will be pleased firstly to direct the Customs Authorities to exercise their discretion in fixing the market rates of the commodities in question, so that duty is levied on a *bonâ-fide* commercial price and not on an inflated price which may prevail by reason of pure speculation; and secondly favourably to consider the question of exempting from import duty all dye stuffs, chemicals, etc., imported by owners of Weaving Mills for consumption in their own Factories.—I have, etc.,

JEHANGIR B. PETIT,
Chairman.

NOEL WILKINSON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 11755 of 1915.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *5th November* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 325, dated 21st July 1915, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, requesting (1) that the Customs Authorities may be directed to exercise their discretion in fixing the market rates of commodities such as dyes, salts, chemicals, etc., required for textile manufactures, in order to secure the assessment of duty on the *bonâ-fide* commercial price of these articles and not on an inflated price produced by speculation, and (2) that these commodities, when imported by owners of Weaving Mills for comsumption in their own factories, may be totally exempted from payment of import duty, I am directed to state that the Government of India, after careful consideration of the representation, regret that they are unable to accept either of the proposals for the reasons indicated below.

2. In the first place, although the first proposal, if adopted, would not in itself necessarily involve a serious loss of revenue, Government would find it difficult to resist applications for its extension to other industries. In the second place, the suggestion is in direct contravention of the principles laid down in section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, which provides that the "real" value shall be deemed to be "the wholesale cash price, *less* trade discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold or are capable of being sold at the time and place of importation."

3. As regards the second proposal, it is observed that almost all chemicals used in Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills are admitted to free entry under Customs Circular No. 4 of 1896. Aniline salt is used entirely in Dyeing Mills, and is therefore not entitled to free entry. The other chemicals used in these mills are sulphuric acid, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid. They are all assessed at the market value under section 30, clause (*a*), of the Sea Customs Act. The market value of aniline salt alone has risen abnormally owing to the war, but the extra cost involved by the increased import duty on the enhanced value was not likely to add very materially to the cost of production of the dyed material, and in any case the increased cost, if any, would probably be borne eventually by the purchaser of the dyed material.—I have, etc.,

J. A. POPE,
Under Secretary to Government.

Appendix J.

CUSTOMS DUTY ON CALCIUM CHLORIDE.

No. 7 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *6th January* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith for transmission to Delhi, a letter, my Committee have addressed to the Commerce and Industry Department of the Government of India, in connection with the imposition of Customs Duty on Calcium Chloride.

2. A spare copy of the letter is attached hereto for your information.—I have, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 6 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *6th January* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
Delhi.

SIR,

Under instructions from my Committee I have the honour to address you in connection with the imposition of Customs duty on Calcium Chloride.

2. I am to point out that under Government of India, (Finance and Commerce), Notification No. 768 S. R. of the 14th February 1896, certain sizing materials are admitted duty free when imported by a Weaving Mill, and that among such articles Magnesium Chloride is included.

3. Magnesium Chloride was formerly imported from Germany in bulk. There are only one or two manufacturers who produce this commodity in England, in which country alone they are hardly able to meet the present demand. It is consequently practically impossible for Weaving Mills in India to obtain Magnesium Chloride at present.

4. In order to keep their mills working, therefore, Millowners have been compelled to find a substitute for Magnesium Chloride, and with this object and on the advice of Chemists in England, they have now arranged to import Calcium Chloride.

5. As the latter article is not mentioned in the Government of India Notification above referred to, the Customs Authorities in this port have signified their inability to pass Calcium Chloride free of duty.

6. My Committee accordingly desire me respectfully to request that Government be pleased to accord the matter their consideration with a view to passing the necessary orders for the admittance of Calcium Chloride duty free under Notification No. 768 S. R. of the 14th February 1896.—I have, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 2566 of 1915.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *3rd March* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7, dated 6th January 1915, and to state that the letter to the Government of India No. 6 of the same date accompanying it, on the subject of the inclusion of calcium chloride in the list of materials admitted duty-free when imported by a weaving mill, has this day been forwarded to its destination.—I have, etc.,

C. W. A. TURNER,
Under Secretary to Government.

No. 5053 of 1915.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *6th May* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to the letter from this Department, No. 2566, dated 3rd March 1915, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have sanctioned the addition of

calcium chloride to the list of articles, specified in their letter in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 768 S.R., dated 14th February 1896, which are exempted from payment of Customs Duty when imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling of woven cotton goods. This sanction is, however, subject to reconsideration after the war.—I have, etc.,

M. K. GAZDAR,
for Under Secretary to Government.

Appendix K.

CUSTOMS DUTY ON FARININA.

No. 459/55/F of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *7th October* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to send you for transmission to Simla a letter which my Committee have addressed to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, on the subject of the proposed exemption from the payment of Customs Duty of an article known as Farinina.

A copy of the letter is attached hereto for your information.—I have, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

No. 458/55/F of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *7th October* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
Simla.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that the question of the levy of Customs Duty on a commodity known as Farinina has recently been placed before my Committee by a Member of this Association.

2. The facts of the case are as follows :—

Prior to the war an article named Farina was largely imported into Bombay by Millowners for use in "Size mixings." This article is exempted from the payment of Customs Duty under Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, Notification No. 768 S. R., dated the 14th February 1896. Since the outbreak of war, however, the requisite supply of Farina has become unobtainable and an article known as Farinina is now being imported as a substitute for Farina.

3. Farinina is very similar in its properties to Farina and is used for exactly the same purpose. It has however so far not been exempted from the payment of Customs Duty and the Customs Authorities state that they have no power to grant the desired exemption without the sanction of Government. The Assistant Collector of Customs has therefore recommended that the matter should be brought to the notice of Government by this Association.

4. My Committee feel that a very good case has been made out for the exemption of Farinina from the payment of Customs Duty and they therefore place the above facts before Government in the hope that Government will be pleased favourably to consider the matter with a view to issuing the necessary instructions in regard to the desired exemption.—I have, etc.,

JEHANGIR B. PETIT,
Chairman.

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

No. 140, dated Simla, the 11th January 1916.

From—H. A. F. LINDSAY, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary, the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department.

With reference to your letter No. 13697, dated the 22nd December 1915, I am directed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the proposal that "Farinina" should be added to the list of articles, specified in the letter from the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 768-S.R., dated the 14th February 1896, which are exempted from the payment of Customs Duty when imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling of woven cotton goods. I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the necessary instructions on the subject may be issued to the Customs authorities concerned.

Appendix L.

REPLACEMENT OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN MANUFACTURES BY PRODUCTS OF INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES.

No. 10912 of 1915.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 13*th October* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for the information of your Association, a copy of a Press Communiqué on the subject of the appointment of a Standing Committee of Advisers for the replacement of articles of German and Austrian manufacture by products of indigenous industries, and to request that you will communicate to Government at an early date the names of the two members whom the Association wishes to nominate as its representatives on the Committee.—I have, etc.,

J. A. POPE,
Under Secretary to Government.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

Representations have reached Government from time to time that measures are necessary to ensure that Indian industry shall be able to take advantage of the openings created by the war and that Indian manufacturers shall have a fair chance of competing successfully in the supply of articles hitherto obtained from Austria and Germany. As a result of these representations an informal meeting was recently held at the Council Hall, Poona, between representatives of Government and leading commercial men of the different communities. In consequence of opinions elicited at this meeting His Excellency the Governor in Council has decided to appoint a Standing Committee of Advisers on this particular subject to be constituted as follows :—

Two members to be nominated by the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

Two members by the Millowners' Association, Bombay.

Two members by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay.

One member by the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.

The two remaining members and the Secretary will be nominated by Government.

Steps will be taken to provide for correspondents in Karachi and other centres.

The functions of the Committee will be to examine projects and suggestions submitted to it, advise as to their practicability and the extent to which they need Government support and generally collect and co-ordinate information on all subjects connected with the furtherance of indigenous industry. The first Secretary of the Committee will be Mr. G. A. Thomas, I.C.S., who will take charge of his duties on or about November 1st. The names of the members nominated by Government and the Associations above mentioned will be notified hereafter.

No. 516/53 G/G of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *1st November* 1915.

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 10912, dated the 13th ultimo, and in reply thereto to inform you that my Committee have nominated Mr. Jehangir B. Petit and the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David, Bart., to serve on the Standing Committee of Advisers for the replacement of articles of German and Austrian manufacture by products of indigenous industries.—I have, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

Appendix M.

COTTON CROP.

No. 694.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT, INDIA,
CALCUTTA, *the 15th February* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

At the Conference held at Delhi in November last to consider the cotton situation it was, as you are aware, agreed that it would be in the interests of cultivators and of the trade

that the area to be sown with cotton in India should be restricted in favour of cereals. With a view to gauging the extent of such restriction it is desirable to attempt to estimate the probable demand for Indian Cotton in 1916. I have the honour to ask for your co-operation and assistance in making this estimate. It is desirable to have the latest available information on the following, among other points:—

(1) Stocks of cotton in India at the end of last season, August 31st, 1914.

(2) Estimate of production in the current season.

(3) Estimate of the quantity likely to be exported and locally consumed up to 31st August 1915, and of stocks likely to be left on hand on that date.

(4) The general opinion of the trade as to the probable world's demand of short-stapled cotton in the season 1915-16.

If your Association would give me such information as is at their disposal on these points or any other information which would be of value in the consideration of this question, I should be much obliged.

The stock of raw cotton in the hands of mills, dealers and exporters in Bombay on the 31st August 1914 is understood to have been about 680,000 bales; your Association may, however, be able to corroborate or supplement these figures. As to the outturn of the present crop, figures will shortly be available when the final general memorandum on the cotton crop is issued. On the third and fourth points mentioned above in particular your Association will doubtless be able to afford valuable information. The probable world's consumption in 1915-16 is obviously a matter on which it is extremely difficult to frame any estimate, depending as it does on the probable duration of the war and the state of trade after its close; but it is of importance to know the opinions held by the trade on the subject and it is for this reason that I am addressing you. I should be grateful for any information which you can give me, which will help towards a solution of the question.—I have, etc.,

A. H. LEY,

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

No. 131 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,

BOMBAY, 12*th March* 1915.

A. H. LEY, Esq., I.C.S.,

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE,

Calcutta.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 694, dated 15th ultimo, in connection with the Conference held at Delhi in November last to consider the cotton situation, and to state in reply that my Committee have no information at their disposal that will enable them to reply to the first, second and fourth questions contained therein. As regards the third question, my Committee are of opinion that 30 lakhs of bales is a fair estimate of the quantity of cotton likely to be exported and locally consumed up to 31st August 1915, but they are unable to say what the stocks on hand on that date are likely to be.

2. My Committee regret they are unable to assist you in this matter but they feel it is inadvisable at this stage to venture an opinion on the points you raise.—I have, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,

Secretary.

Appendix N.

KHAMGAON-AKOLA COTTON.

BROADENING OF TERMS OF CONTRACT.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, *27th March* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am instructed to inform you that my Directors have appointed a Sub-Committee for the purpose of discussing the question of broadening the terms of contract for Khamgaon-Akola cotton and I am to invite your Association to nominate a representative to serve thereon.

I shall be much obliged if you will let me know the name of your Association's representative at an early date.—Yours faithfully,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

No. 190 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *6th April* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo and in reply to inform you that the Committee of the Association have nominated Mr. J. F. Bradbury to represent them on the Sub-Committee referred to by you.—Yours faithfully,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
BOMBAY, *13th April* 1915.

Report of Sub-Committee appointed to discuss and report on the proposal to broaden the terms of the contract for Khamgaon-Akola cotton.

We, the undersigned members of the Sub-Committee abovementioned, met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday, 13th April 1915, at 12-30 noon, for the purpose of discussing the proposal to broaden the terms of the contract for Khamgaon-Akola cotton.

We decided to put before the Directors of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Ltd. the following recommendations :—

(I) That the contract for Khamgaon-Akola cotton be broadened so as to include Karanja cotton and that Rule 17 (*c*) be amended so as to read :—

"Against contracts for Khamgaon and/or Akola, only cotton pressed at either "of these places or at Karanja constitutes a fair tender, provided it is of the "description sold."

(II) That the question as to whether cotton pressed at Shegaon should also be included in this contract, be referred by us to the respective bodies which we represent for their opinion.

(III) That beyond Shegaon, no other names be taken into consideration this season for inclusion in the Khamgaon-Akola contract.

(IV) That a letter be addressed to the G. I. P. Railway suggesting that some steps be taken during the coming season for the proper clearance of cotton from Khamgaon Station.

T. D. MOORE.
P. THAKARDAS.
J. F. BRADBURY.
E. SCHOEN.
C. W. BREUL.
H. KITA.

No. 285 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *7th June* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to refer you to the recent meeting of a Sub-Committee convened by your Association, for the purpose of discussing a proposal to broaden the terms of the Khamgaon-Akola contract and to state in this connection that after carefully considering the matter, my Committee are in favour of broadening the Khamgaon-Akola contract so as to include Shegaon cotton.—I am, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
BOMBAY, *17th June* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 285, dated the 7th instant, stating that your Committee are in favour of broadening the Khamgaon-Akola contract so as to include Shegaon cotton.

In this connection I am to inform you that my Directors have already broadened the contract so as to include Karanja cotton in the coming season and they do not propose at present to include any further stations.

I am to add, however, that my Directors have noted your suggestion for the inclusion of Shegaon cotton, pending further consideration of the matter next year.—I am, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

Appendix O.

COTTON PURCHASES BY MILLS.

DEDUCTIONS FOR CHARITY FROM INVOICE VALUE.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
BOMBAY, *20th September* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to send you the underquoted copy of a draft rule which it has been proposed to include in this Association's Rules and Regulations, and to enquire whether your Committee approve of the same.

"Out of the invoice value of their purchases, mills situated in the Islands of Bombay and Salsette may deduct anna one and quarter per candy of 784 lbs., but in all such cases the amount deducted shall be credited in full by such mills to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and a receipt to that effect shall be given by the buyers to the Merchants concerned."—Yours faithfully,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

No. 452-54-C of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *4th October* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated the 20th ultimo, forwarding a copy of a draft rule regarding charity allowance and in reply thereto to inform you that my Committee have no objection to the inclusion of the said rule in your Association's Rules and Regulations.—Yours faithfully,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Ag. Secretary.

Appendix P.

SPOT TRANSACTIONS IN COTTON.

RULES FRAMED BY THE BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
BOMBAY, *9th March* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am instructed to inform you that my Directors have decided to appoint a Special Committee for the purpose of discussing the question of framing rules on behalf of this

Association for the regulation of spot transactions, and to invite your Committee to nominate a representative to serve thereon.—Yours faithfully,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

No. 150 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *17th March* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, and in reply to inform you that the Committee of the Association have nominated Mr. J. F. Bradbury to represent them on the Special Committee referred to by you.—Yours faithfully,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
BOMBAY, *19th July* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am instructed to forward you herewith a copy of certain Draft Rules for transaction in Ready Cotton, as provisionally adopted by the Directors of this Association, for favour of your Committee's views thereon.

I am to point out that the Rules were originally drafted by a Sub-Committee on which a representative of your Association Mr. J. F. Bradbury was good enough to serve; it is hoped therefore that the Rules as drafted will be approved by your Committee.

I am desired to add that my Directors are anxious to give the rules effect at an early date, and I am therefore to request the favour of a very early reply, if possible not later than the 31st of the current month.—Yours faithfully,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Acting Secretary.

DRAFT RULES FOR TRANSACTIONS IN READY COTTON AS PROVISIONALLY ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

READY RULES.

(40) Transactions in "Ready" cotton are made on the basis of bales approved and stamped by the buyer and the cotton sold is understood to be equal in quality to and of the same description as that contained in the stamped bales and to be ready in seller's Jetha and/or Godown at the time of sale. Definition.

(41) Immediate delivery against cash is contemplated and the buyer should in all cases begin to take delivery of the cotton not later than the day after the date of issue of the delivery-order and should continue to do so at the rate of not less than 300 bales per day. Delivery.

(42) Payment should be made in cash against delivery in the seller's Jetha and/or Godown of any portion of the bales purchased. Payment.

Seller's "lien."

(43) Should the seller not insist on payment before the bales are removed by the buyer he shall not be deemed to have given credit to the buyer and shall have a "lien" on all bales delivered until payment for the same has been made in full.

Pucca sampling.

(44) For the purpose of final inspection and/or of approval (pucca sampling) the buyer shall be entitled to sample 5 per cent. of the bales offered for sale by bursting one end hoop and the middle hoop of each bale sampled.

Stamped bales.

(45) All bales sampled and approved by the buyer at the pucca sampling shall be immediately stamped by him and shall remain in the seller's possession in trust until all the bales sold on them shall have been finally delivered or rejected. The buyer shall then immediately take delivery of his stamped bales.

Burst bales.

(46) The buyer is not bound to take burst bales in addition to those provided for in Rules 44 and 45 to a further extent than 10 per cent. of the bales bought. No repressing charges shall be claimed by the buyer on burst bales which he is obliged to take under these rules, but if he takes more than 10 per cent. the seller shall pay repressing charges on such excess that may have two hoops burst.

Sampling orders.

(47) The giving or accepting of a pucca sampling order shall not of itself bind either the seller or the buyer, but once pucca samples have been drawn both parties shall be bound in the terms previously agreed upon, provided always that the samples shall be approved and the bales shall be stamped by the buyer within a reasonable time on the same day.

Samples.

(48) All samples or loose cotton taken by the buyer and/or his representative whether for inspection and approval or after approval shall be duly weighed and a receipt shall be given for the same to the seller before removal from the Jetha or Godown. If such cotton be not returned to the seller within 3 days the buyer shall be bound to pay for the same. Out of any lot stamped the buyer shall be entitled to retain only 10 lbs. of sample cotton free of charge for every 100 bales bought.

Tares.

(49) The weight of tares shall be settled at the seller's Jetha or Godown at the time of delivery and the allowance fixed shall be entered by the buyer or his representative in the receipt granted by him for the bales delivered.

In the case of local Millowners or Agents of Mills wishing to settle the tare at their Mills, 2 per cent. of bales weighed (with a minimum of 2 bales) shall be marked by the purchaser and shall be kept in the seller's Godown or Jetha. The said 2 per cent. of the bales to be selected in equal numbers by the buyer and the seller.

Muccadums receipt for 98 out of each hundred bales weighed (or, in the case of smaller lots, for the number weighed less 2 bales) shall be granted on the day of weighment and the tare shall be declared by the seller and shall be noted on the receipt. Payment on account shall then be made by the buyer not later than the day after date of weighment.

The buyer shall declare the tare not later than the fifth day after date of weighment, failing which the tare declared by the seller shall be accepted by the buyer.

In the event of any dispute in regard to the weight of the tare arising within the 5 days the bales in the seller's Jetha or Godown bearing the buyer's mark shall be opened and the tare ascertained not later than the sixth day after weighment. The tare thus ascertained shall be accepted as final by both buyer and seller.

Muccadum's receipt for the balance of the lot, and the tare receipt, shall then and there be granted to the seller, the cotton immediately removed by the buyer, and the balance of account due to the seller shall be paid not later than the following day.

Notice of weighment.

(50) It is understood that the seller shall give delivery to the buyer of cotton sold by him under these rules at any reasonable time demanded by the buyer, but the buyer should give the seller at least 6 hours' notice before coming for weighment, and should he have done

this and the seller be nevertheless unable to give delivery at the hour stipulated, the buyer shall for 24 hours be relieved of his obligations under Rule 41, and the seller shall be bound to give delivery if. required to do so by the buyer within 24 hours and at the time specified by the buyer.

Inferior bales.

(51) If at the time of weighment (except as provided under Rule 56) some of the bales which have not yet passed the scale shall be found to be inferior to the stamped bales, they shall be set aside until the buyer shall have weighed as many bales as shall be found to be equal to his stamped bale and the scale shall not be stopped either by the seller or the buyer so long as any portion of the lot sold shall not have been thus set aside by the buyer as inferior.

Survey on inferior bales.

(52) Either party shall have the right to call for a survey under Rule 12 on the bales set aside as inferior by the buyer.

Method of surveying for inferiority.

(53) For the purpose of estimating the inferiority of the bales set aside for survey 5 per cent. shall be selected by the buyer and 5 per cent. by the seller with a minimum of 2 bales on each side and the samples drawn from the bales thus selected shall be severally compared by the arbitrators with samples drawn conjointly by the buyer and the seller from all bales stamped by the buyer and the allowance, if any, shall be based on the average inferiority of the bales surveyed to the average quality of the stamped bales. Allowances awarded shall be based on the inferiority in quality of the bulk of the cotton contained in the bales.

Rights and obligations in regard to inferior bales.

(54) If any allowance be awarded, the buyer shall have the option of (*a*) taking the bales with the allowance or (*b*) rejecting them. In case the buyer decides to exercise his option of taking the bales with the allowance, the seller shall have the right to substitute other bales provided he can do so within 24 hours and provided also that they are equal to the stamped bales.

Penalty for non-compliance.

(55) Should the seller refuse to give delivery as provided for in Rule 50, or to appoint a surveyor within 48 hours after being requested to do so in writing by the buyer, the buyer may (1) cancel the purchase or (2) buy in the market within 24 hours at a reasonable rate and at the risk and expense of the seller similar cotton to that contained in the bales stamped by him, provided always that in the event of the buyer exercising his option of buying in the market and there being any dispute as to the reasonableness or otherwise of the price paid by him, such disputes shall be referred to arbitration as provided by Rule 13, and in such case the seller shall allow samples to be drawn from the bales stamped by the buyer for inspection by the arbitrators. Should the seller refuse to allow such samples to be drawn the arbitration shall be held on samples drawn from the bales, if any, of the lot already taken delivery of by the buyer, failing which the arbitrators shall decide the question by taking as their basis the difference between the price at which the original purchase was made and the price on that day of the nearest quality of which the Association has a standard. Should on the other hand the buyer neglect or refuse either to take delivery or to appoint a surveyor, the seller may, after giving 48 hours' notice in writing, weigh over the cotton at the risk and expense of the buyer who shall then pay for it with interest at 9 per cent. per annum, plus 8 annas per bale for weighing charges, and such further charge for Fire Insurance and rent as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, failing which the seller shall have the power of re-sale for account and risk of the buyer.

(56) The buyer shall (*a*) from 1st November to 31st May after 15 days and (*b*) from 1st June to 31st October after 21 days, from and including the date of sale (or such extension as he may be entitled to under Rules 41 and 50) lose his right to object to the quality of bales not yet weighed over by him (provided such bales are of the description sold) and shall take delivery of the same without allowance though they may be inferior to the bales stamped by him.

Buyer's liability for bales once weighed.

(57) In no case shall any claim be made by a buyer on bales which have once passed the scale except on the ground of fraud, false packing or the presence of foreign substances in the bale.

No. 402 of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, *7th September* 1915.

THE ACTING SECRETARY,
BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION, LTD.,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated the 19th July last, forwarding a copy of certain Draft Rules for transactions in Ready Cotton, as provisionally adopted by the Directors of your Association and requesting this Association's views thereon.

In reply I am to state that my Committee approve of Draft Rules Nos. 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 52, 53 and 56 as they stand, but would suggest the following amendments in the remaining Draft Rules :—

(41) Draft Rule 41 should be amended so as to read :—

"Immediate delivery against cash is contemplated and the buyer should, in all cases, begin to take delivery of the cotton not later than the day after the date of issue of the delivery order and should continue to do so at the rate of not less than 300 bales per day, or in the case of Millowners or Agents of Mills, at the rate of not less than 200 bales per day."

(46) In the last line of this Rule, "one or more hoops burst" should be substituted for "two hoops burst."

(49) In Rule 49, paragraph 2, the word "local" before "Millowners" should be deleted.

(51) Should be amended to read as follows :—

"If at the time of weighment (except as provided under Rule 56) some of the bales which have not yet passed the scale shall be found to be inferior to the stamped bales, the buyer shall have the right to stop the scale and to call for a survey on the bales which have not yet been weighed."

(54) The last 3½ lines from "in case" down to "stamped bales" should be omitted and the rule should read :—

"If any allowance be awarded the buyer shall have the option of (*a*) taking the bales with the allowance or (*b*) rejecting them."

(55) The words "after giving 48 hours' notice in writing" in the 18th line of this Rule should be amended so as to read "after giving 72 hours' notice in writing."

(57) This Rule should be amended so as to read :—

"In no case shall any claim be made by a buyer on bales which have once passed the scale except in cases where the cotton after delivery to a Mill is found to be inferior in quality to the stamped bales, and except on the ground of fraud, false packing or the presence of foreign substances in the bale. No liability whatsoever shall attach to the buyer until the cotton shall have been weighed over."

I am in conclusion to express a hope that your Directors may favourably consider the above proposals with a view to their inclusion in your Association's Rules for transactions in Ready Cotton.—I am, etc.,

NOEL WILKINSON,
Acting Secretary.

Appendix Q.

STANDARDIZATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

No. 6295.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 14*th August* 1915.

THE SECRETARY,
MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Report of the Committee appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the question of the feasibility of securing the use of uniform weights and measures in India, and to request that the Bombay Government may be favoured with any remarks which your Association may have to offer on the recommendations contained in the Report.

2. I am to request that the reply to this reference may be sent not later than the 31st October 1915.—I have, etc.,

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to Government.

No. 671-49-W. of 1915.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 7*th December* 1915.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 6295 of the 14th August last, forwarding a copy of the Report of the Committee appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the question of the feasibility of securing the use of uniform weights and measures in India, and requesting to be favoured with any remarks which this Association might have to offer on the recommendations contained in the Report.

2. In reply, I have the honour to state that my Committee approve the table of weights recommended by the Weights and Measures Committee and also of the measures of length and area.

3. As regards measures of capacity, my Committee support the remarks of the Corporation Committee in this connection, as set forth in para. 4 of their Report, dated 14th October 1915, and also approve the various recommendations contained in paragraphs 5 to 12 inclusive of this said report.

4. My Committee, moreover, consider that it would be inadvisable to enforce the proposed uniform system until such time as all classes shall have been able to familiarise themselves with the authorised weights and measures and they therefore concur with the conclusions of the majority of the Weights and Measures Committee that the system should be introduced by degrees, leaving the exact periods required for the enforcement of the authorised weights and measures to the discretion of Local Governments.—I have, etc.,

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

STATISTICS.

STATEMENT of Imports of Piece-Goods of British Manufacture (Grey, Bleached, Coloured and Printed) and of Yarns (Grey and Dyed) from Great Britain into Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, from the years 1855 *to* 1915, *both inclusive.*

Year.	Piece-Goods.			Yarns.		
	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Madras.
	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1855	128,193,027	256,069,194	6,542,924	7,447,529	16,901,310	2,107,969
1856	130,459,853	275,016,345	4,517,561	4,559,670	15,224,557	1,923,999
1857	137,761,636	235,190,273	9,375,347	2,838,644	10,691,863	2,370,741
1858	281,836,364	416,362,074	15,431,647	8,744,517	18,369,490	4,036,325
1859	307,086,509	520,899,016	20,425,632	12,899,875	20,043,485	5,741,441
1860	267,443,986	403,351,123	20,648,072	4,571,134	16,641,847	5,656,930
1861	272,573,717	418,671,687	14,628,188	5,578,828	13,933,256	3,694,985
1862	178,803,604	295,508,637	9,748,215	4,811,384	9,594,896	1,675,239
1863	232,321,038	234,645,916	16,352,677	5,592,995	10,394,931	3,702,562
1864	189,812,984	223,036,538	14,787,062	4,268,662	8,742,699	3,447,635
1865	175,486,677	319,047,954	17,291,103	4,073,811	6,981,809	2,232,948
1866	243,476,368	351,572,331	22,081,805	6,877,968	10,795,517	4,629,986
1867	316,784,109	528,434,956	23,258,498	6,568,619	13,006,019	4,684,638
1868	555,337,050	619,101,683	31,793,397	7,780,033	13,236,453	6,873,398
1869	296,158,439	518,741,346	29,683,469	7,981,949	11,858,210	7,773,636
1870	272,898,226	687,639,911	45,750,099	9,946,299	16,816,936	6,649,598
1871	305,416,233	684,926,367	47,560,133	6,097,531	12,041,848	8,876,841
1872	262,849,273	657,123,291	48,177,871	6,163,813	11,490,636	8,616,040
1873	349,631,830	664,987,114	57,666,809	8,667,090	11,192,248	8,918,841
1874	292,843,697	765,762,164	49,878,834	8,867,978	14,041,520	10,510,639
1875	305,917,934	744,439,224	44,683,288	6,863,763	12,945,102	10,104,020
1876	356,940,508	733,913,330	54,875,423	8,246,211	12,090,167	9,664,609
1877	354,779,192	885,688,850	39,106,318	10,624,710	14,364,841	8,683,595
1878	344,068,807	749,233,431	47,038,579	7,754,005	13,967,396	8,373,916
1879	343,811,233	788,759,250	61,375,691	7,469,113	10,580,436	9,581,363
1880	531,050,559	1,007,531,497	77,010,037	13,024,923	16,446,089	12,108,002
1881	544,890,697	947,329,460	82,451,852	12,326,706	13,597,371	11,099,762
1882	500,248,293	883,611,784	106,615,818	12,019,123	14,780,667	13,069,871
1883	572,738,196	878,949,353	107,868,579	16,220,463	13,478,764	11,033,824
1884	568,220,318	908,294,475	120,841,003	14,299,380	15,313,840	13,114,875
1885	547,773,459	911,987,148	93,757,204	14,132,372	13,473,067	99,597,197
1886	700,061,881	1,159,407,968	143,318,736	17,087,709	14,177,149	13,937,810
1887	585,502,258	988,370,500	117,502,619	14,990,151	14,040,137	13,432,638
1888	652,344,548	1,045,951,384	138,271,060	16,595,176	14,778,545	14,570,258
1889	634,608,171	1,031,000,980	144,140,943	13,011,348	11,836,681	13,393,848
1890	665,550,786	1,037,911,379	115,224,797	15,805,515	12,455,601	13,284,690
1891	572,065,309	961,686,226	108,083,576	15,526,869	12,484,617	14,666,189
1892	548,944,867	1,013,742,658	93,892,712	12,427,053	10,108,327	10,390,439
1893	604,439,138	1,009,441,511	106,086,291	10,466,233	13,124,097	11,387,889
1894	719,324,449	1,161,138,343	140,749,235	11,723,808	10,529,734	12,547,763
1895	484,780,087	925,203,136	99,427,366	10,857,586	10,689,066	10,188,466
1896	574,410,316	1,163,967,702	86,265,292	11,649,977	13,403,663	15,402,931
1897	472,597,133	932,328,974	121,396,515	11,788,246	13,299,211	13,650,022
1898	557,557,951	1,202,254,978	91,950,978	10,238,969	11,412,068	11,673,878
1899	611,556,220	1,266,926,546	93,492,746	10,441,484	10,729,842	11,532,812
1900	461,938,302	1,086,463,274	120,383,837	5,892,081	9,435,371	9,496,085
1901	629,976,200	1,127,753,500	129,392,500	7,911,750	11,050,890	9,564,200
1902	475,541,800	1,176,051,500	119,878,000	6,299,820	7,411,640	9,438,560
1903	520,373,400	1,119,542,300	129,898,800	5,300,460	6,442,050	6,699,580
1904	593,591,100	1,193,265,900	145,618,800	6,221,400	6,613,460	8,056,710
1905	637,039,600	1,292,516,900	119,829,700	11,368,420	11,443,550	10,175,810
1906	611,705,100	1,189,552,900	142,636,200	10,548,720	10,300,210	10,260,270
1907	646,598,400	1,298,662,500	131,107,800	10,419,750	9,921,670	7,601,280
1908	470,956,400	1,005,027,600	200,636,400	10,894,540	9,019,320	10,432,380
1909	481,389,100	1,180,586,000	108,497,400	16,251,580	8,448,010	6,169,190
1910	624,859,600	1,129,898,600	109,976,800	8,410,140	6,384,450	6,891,410
1911	622,516,400	1,226,065,400	138,414,300	12,842,440	9,179,460	8,364,340
1912	658,026,700	1,451,819,200	173,698,700	13,298,110	11,913,170	10,745,130
1913	804,333,100	1,547,872,400	210,797,700	13,628,700	7,519,860	9,497,740
1914	617,498,700	1,378,930,300	160,552,000	13,538,110	9,985,330	8,280,700
1915	354,966,900	1,052,246,400	106,332,200	15,423,650	8,974,950	10,801,200

IMPORTS INTO BOMBAY OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS, &c., FROM EUROPE DURING THE YEARS 1906 TO 1915.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1906.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1907.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1908.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1909.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1910.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1911.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1912.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1913.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1914.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1915.
GREY GOODS.										
36 in. & under × 37/9 yds. Shirtings	Pcs. 9,67,528	Pcs. 5,80,805	Pcs. 2,44,383	Pcs. 3,22,931	Pcs. 5,47,293	Pcs. 4,01,855	Pcs. 5,69,243	Pcs. 5,86,118	Pcs. 3,97,526	Pcs. 1,57,376
37/9 " do. do. 5½ lbs. & under ...	" 540	" 665	"	" 282	" 843	" 1,166	" 6,515	" 3,356	" 622	" 250
" " do. do. 6½ lbs. do. ...	" 20,318	" 26,425	" 7,055	" 3,507	" 52,578	" 14,518	" 31,225	" 58,406	" 43,860	" 4,049
" " do. do. 7 lbs. do. ...	" 25,571	" 64,521	" 28,439	" 40,788	" 1,39,246	" 95,263	" 1,46,135	" 1,94,774	" 1,38,118	" 27,605
" " do. do. 7½ lbs. do. ...	" 77,763	" 1,18,832	" 76,062	" 94,349	" 1,58,864	" 75,630	" 94,271	" 1,01,725	" 93,300	" 21,960
" " do. do. 8½ lbs. do. ...	" 6,00,850	" 5,42,025	" 3,24,735	" 5,47,992	" 3,30,418	" 2,67,901	" 4,38,053	" 3,96,605	" 3,39,184	" 2,90,824
" " do. do. 9 lbs. do. ...	" 2,93,438	" 2,07,063	" 1,93,814	" 3,22,174	" 2,63,906	" 2,07,449	" 1,66,462	" 1,66,625	" 1,64,302	" 63,606
" " do. do. above 9 lbs.	" 1,57,428	" 1,19,664	" 1,04,147	" 1,31,179	" 94,501	" 1,50,439	" 1,30,539	" 1,57,569	" 1,46,519	" 1,85,506
40/5 " do. do. 6 lbs. & under ...	" 31,029	" 41,812	" 32,120	" 16,492	" 79,309	" 33,999	" 36,513	" 82,660	" 12,322	" 22,914
" " do. do. 7 lbs. do. ...	" 1,44,860	" 84,717	" 39,970	" 32,148	" 62,024	" 16,554	" 63,810	" 42,179	" 14,209	" 8,953
" " do. do. 8 lbs. do. ...	" 93,177	" 1,62,399	" 1,09,566	" 86,159	" 1,28,723	" 95,077	" 1,65,428	" 2,41,363	" 1,67,713	" 36,139
" " do. do. 9 lbs. do. ...	" 2,38,059	" 2,99,967	" 2,41,211	" 2,64,469	" 3,05,811	" 2,96,586	" 4,16,916	" 4,84,933	" 3,90,823	" 1,46,003
" " do. do. above 9 lbs.	" 5,42,665	" 5,42,044	" 5,06,164	" 5,84,352	" 4,36,164	" 5,07,235	" 6,52,963	" 4,75,976	" 8,28,091	" 4,44,943
46/49 " do. do. all weights ...	" 1,90,806	" 1,53,071	" 1,37,747	" 1,56,420	" 90,376	" 1,36,976	" 1,73,861	" 1,30,532	" 1,98,575	" 1,09,456
50/52 " do. do. do. ...	" 87,255	" 1,08,319	" 39,525	" 1,04,611	" 49,527	" 80,770	" 1,11,093	" 1,31,455	" 95,084	" 60,839
53/60 " do. do. do. ...	" 1,58,686	" 1,57,095	" 1,11,231	" 1,46,326	" 1,43,066	" 1,60,776	" 1,53,915	" 2,13,011	" 74,367	" 35,260
All widths × 23/24 yds. T. Cloths 4 lbs. & under ...	"	" 1,050	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" .....
" do. do. 5 lbs. do. ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" .....
" do. do. 6 lbs. do. ...	"	" 19,290	" 5,918	" 200	" 7,573	"	"	"	"	" .....
" do. do. 7 lbs. do. ...	" 1,31,936	" 90,225	" 54,894	" 19,993	" 14,465	" 11,736	" 7,564	" 301	" 2,417	" 857
" do. do. above 7 lbs.	" 11,803	" 3,891	" 3,496	" 5,937	" 1,018	" 1,600	" 2,472	" 3,844	" 2,900	" 1,200
29 in. & under × 22/24 yds. Madapollams 2¼ lbs. & under	" 57,119	" 83,784	" 11,536	" 2,000	" 35,756	" 17,158	" 41,944	" 42,182	" 9,856	" 10,936
" do. do. 2¾ lbs. & over.	" 15,706	" 63,273	" 9,075	" 3,200	" 807	" 3,015	" 3,400	" 3,001	" 3,068	" .....
30/32 in. do. do. 2¾ lbs. & under.	"	" 1,011	"	"	"	"	" 2,000	"	"	" .....
" do. do. 2¾ lbs. & over.	" 5,798	" 4,866	" 18,180	" 4,454	"	" 1,200	" 7,060	" 8,989	" 7,650	" 5,481
38/42 in. do. do. 3 to 4½ lbs. ...	" 4	" 1,892	" 1,304	" 15	"	"	" 16	" 1,410	" 240	" .....
43 in. & over do. do. 4½ to 6½ lbs. ...	" 1,09,472	" 1,32,937	" 1,23,380	" 41,078	" 54,584	" 1,19,381	" 82,955	" 58,660	" 43,401	" 25,333
18/24 in. × 28/30 yds.* Printers 2 to 3 lbs. ...	"	" 10,584	" 375	"	" 3,033	" 1,710	"	"	" 900	" 1,531
Above 24 in. × do. do. above 3 lbs.	" 3,750	"	" 4,887	" 8,627	"	" 4,000	" 12,570	" 5,250	"	" .....
34 to 45 in. × 18/20 yds. Jaconets, all weights	" 2,58,051	" 1,83,429	" 1,19,975	" 51,659	" 1,74,208	" 1,52,484	" 91,491	" 1,55,212	" 1,35,102	" 40,290
44 in. × 22 yds. do. do.	" 10,29,094	" 11,71,892	" 7,41,737	" 7,86,758	" 11,55,475	" 8,34,103	" 8,80,239	" 12,24,331	" 6,54,518	" 5,19,235
Above 44 in. × 22 yds. do. do.	" 2,67,481	" 1,75,023	" 1,36,672	" 1,68,056	" 1,30,841	" 1,39,338	" 1,67,347	" 1,97,525	" 1,41,570	" 1,38,381
36/9 in. × 18 to 22 yds. Mulls do.	" 4,17,647	" 5,10,423	" 2,56,967	" 1,51,118	" 2,88,233	" 3,21,529	" 2,30,158	" 2,03,149	" 2,14,005	" 1,14,096
40/42 in. × 19/20 yds. do. do.	" 58,011	" 30,845	" 23,510	" 21,708	" 8,078	" 13,515	" 25,201	" 10,348	" 27,881	" .....
Above 45 in. × 19/20 yds. do. do.	" 2,07,846	" 41,278	" 1,17,622	" 80,155	" 1,17,602	" 1,76,274	" 60,305	" 1,33,410	" 1,95,790	" 57,782
Twills and Drills	" 4,01,748	" 2,74,682	" 2,37,416	" 3,27,205	" 2,69,720	" 2,72,563	" 3,31,730	" 2,77,385	" 2,47,571	" 1,64,876
Total for 12 Months	Ps. 66,11,489	Ps. 60,09,119	Ps. 40,71,225	Ps. 45,25,442	Ps. 51,73,837	Ps. 46,11,596	Ps. 54,03,394	Ps. 57,92,234	Ps. 47,91,484	Ps. 26,95,681

* Printers of 60 yds. are entered in the equivalent of 30-yd. pieces, and similarly with T. Cloths of 48, 72 and 96 yards.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1906.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1907.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1908.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1909.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1910.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1911.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1912.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1913.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1914.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1915.
WHITE GOODS.										
28/36 in. × 39/42 yds. Shirtings and Longcloths	Pcs. 6,03,282	Pcs. 11,09,425	Pcs. 9,12,865	Pcs. 7,45,278	Pcs. 7,30,667	Pcs. 11,59,785	Pcs. 14,34,311	Pcs. 8,71,407	Pcs. 9,82,547	Pcs. 8,86,376
28/39 in. × 18/20 yds. Jacconets ...	„ 2,29,181	„ 1,80,496	„ 1,94,794	„ 1,77,292	„ 1,77,615	„ 2,45,998	„ 2,80,723	„ 2,61,126	„ 2,84,730	„ 98,156
40 in. & wider „ do.										
26/39 in. × „ Mulls and Nainsooks	„ 51,57,818	„ 42,47,247	„ 34,17,183	„ 27,47,456	„ 45,57,329	„ 36,79,530	„ 40,10,011	„ 47,71,733	„ 30,94,660	„ 17,26,336
40/45 in. × „ do. do.	„ 7,54,930	„ 11,49,512	„ 8,47,017	„ 7,01,298	„ 8,98,005	„ 8,45,492	„ 8,29,258	„ 10,35,995	„ 10,55,076	„ 4,88,846
46 in. and upwards do. do.	„ 10,69,613	„ 13,62,870	„ 11,73,952	„ 11,74,297	„ 15,04,877	„ 13,06,547	„ 16,07,956	„ 20,85,996	„ 21,45,402	„ 10,85,643
32 to 42 in. × 12 to 18 yds. Cambrics	„ 7,266	„ 18,732	„ 10,596	„ 12,106	„ 7,990	„ 12,351	„ 15,581	„ 16,601	„ 18,164	„ 16,404
Twills and Drills	„ 61,574	„ 71,762	„ 56,531	„ 45,997	„ 51,237	„ 1,01,580	„ 91,428	„ 98,529	„ 87,588	„ 82,305
Total for 12 months ...	Pcs. 78,83,664	Pcs. 82,40,044	Pcs. 66,12,938	Pcs. 56,03,724	Pcs. 79,27,720	Pcs. 73,51,283	Pcs. 82,69,268	Pcs. 91,41,387	Pcs. 76,68,167	Pcs. 43,78,066
TURKEY RED AND SCARLET GOODS.										
24 in. × 28 yds. Cambrics	Pcs. 4,57,074	Pcs. 3,96,952	Pcs. 2,14,515	Pcs. 1,87,159	Pcs. 3,87,510	Pcs. 4,78,430	Pcs. 3,72,056	Pcs. 6,24,040	Pcs. 4,14,352	Pcs. 1,64,234
32 in. × 24 yds. do.	„ 9,634	„ 10,231	„ 2,475	„ 698	„	„ 130	„ 310	„ 220	„	„ ...
All widths and lengths, Shirtings	„ 3,70,310	„ 2,98,028	„ 3,68,650	„ 3,38,123	„ 3,37,604	„ 4,89,333	„ 4,48,652	„ 7,57,059	„ 5,86,010	„ 1,61,039
30 in. and over × 19/20 yds. Mulls	„ 15,410	„ 62,415	„ 33,660	„ 13,590	„ 12,363	„ 14,433	„ 11,693	„ 13,044	„ 13,371	„ 7,886
Do. do. Jacconets	„ 15,253	„ 1,498	„ 3,454	„ 14,442	„ 6,429	„ 10,651	„ 9,301	„ 25,988	„ 24,587	„ 3,403
All widths and lengths, Twills and Dimities	„ 25,652	„ 38,707	„ 34,777	„ 27,296	„ 33,226	„ 48,842	„ 28,523	„ 29,727	„ 51,494	„ 9,064
30 in. and over × 19/20 yds. Mull Stripes	„ 1,296	„ 108	„ 498	„ 824	„	„	„	„	„	„ .....
All widths and lengths, Prints and Chintz	„ 4,64,997	„ 4,42,895	„ 2,96,647	„ 3,36,796	„ 4,32,766	„ 3,44,053	„ 3,28,862	„ 3,71,489	„ 4,48,979	„ 2,99,316
30 in. & over × 20 yds. Printed Jacconets	„ 1,71,743	„ 2,18,850	„ 1,70,557	„ 1,55,698	„ 2,36,244	„ 1,70,829	„ 2,37,472	„ 2,59,321	„ 1,98,835	„ 1,52,931
Scarfs and Sarries	„ 13,02,356	„ 17,49,482	„ 11,38,835	„ 12,49,359	„ 15,62,418	„ 16,78,138	„ 10,67,725	„ 11,10,706	„ 13,76,358	„ 8,06,987
Bandanas or Handkerchiefs ...	„ 10,84,019	„ 3,64,898	„ 4,80,065	„ 2,93,874	„ 5,04,628	„ 85,171	„ 2,14,732	„ 10,02,328	„ 4,57,644	„ 1,41,665
Total for 12 months ...	Pcs. 39,17,744	Pcs. 35,84,064	Pcs. 27,44,133	Pcs. 26,17,854	Pcs. 32,58,188	Pcs. 33,15,010	Pcs. 27 09,325	Pcs. 41,94,366	Pcs. 35,71,630	Pcs. 17,51,515
WOOLLENS.										
Army Cloth	Yds. 1,45,771	Yds. 2,23,168	Yds. 1,26,530	Yds. 1,54,939	Yds. 2,20,223	Yds. 1,96,411	Yds. 1,21,200	Yds. 1,74,470	Yds. 1,22,135	Yds. 40,111
Spanish Stripes or Ladies' Cloth	„ 2,40,065	„ 1,37,426	„ 46,161	„ 61,254	„ 1,73,796	„ 2,27,163	„ 81,180	„ 79,938	„ 21,939	„ 2,115
Flannels	„ 18,37,990	„ 24,85,837	„ 29,90,746	„ 24,86,232	„ 36,95,683	„ 34,16,356	„ 25,66,104	„ 36,42,856	„ 16,95,415	„ 6,68,844
Broad Cloth	„ 1,79,691	„ 2,32,411	„ 1,85,894	„ 1,44,930	„ 1,78,824	„ 3,10,055	„ 2,43,206	„ 2,42,008	„ 97,776	„ 39,571
Alpacca, Merino, Italian, &c.	„ 7,38,758	„ 9,58,259	„ 13,26,302	„ 8,70,441	„ 13,49,265	„ 14,36,770	„ 12,66,683	„ 15,04,020	„ 8,93,965	„ 3,39,460
Union Cloth	„ 30,410	„ 36,135	„ 39,977	„ 31,800	„ 56,786	„ 35,919	„ 46,255	„ 37,980	„ 48,361	„ 26,912
Cashmere and Coatings	„ 17,92,178	„ 26,27,378	„ 31,63,979	„ 22,36,232	„ 32,54,888	„ 34,75,741	„ 30,00,523	„ 32,63,659	„ 16,70,139	„ 4,27,734
All other Sorts	„ 22,53,461	„ 25,51,727	„ 17,32,044	„ 12,93,171	„ 43,89,441	„ 30,47,783	„ 26,82,523	„ 48,68,593	„ 23,56,750	„ 6,64,587
Total for 12 months ...	Yds. 72,18,324	Yds. 92,47,341	Yds. 96,11,633	Yds. 82,78,999	Yds. 1,33,18,906	Yds. 1,21,46,198	Yds. 1,00,07,674	Yds. 1,38,13,524	Yds. 69,06,480	Yds. 22,09,334

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1906.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1907.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1908.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1909.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1910.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1911.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1912.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1913.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1914	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1915.
FANCY GOODS.										
Dyed Shirtings and Umbrella Cloth	Pcs. 2,69,636	Pcs. 3,75,721	Pcs. 3,05,088	Pcs. 2,08,418	Pcs. 3,39,267	Pcs. 4,10,626	Pcs. 3,89,840	Pcs. 4,71,118	Pcs. 4,13,210	Pcs. 2,14,817
„ Madapollams and Cambrics	„ 1,66,898	„ 1,75,465	„ 1,70,671	„ 1,82,178	„ 2,74,285	„ 1,50,463	„ 1,17,680	„ 1,42,434	„ 1,30,313	„ 35,279
„ Jacconets	„ 5,093	„ 3,470	„ 2,925	„ 4,338	„ 1,214	„ 100	„ 4,019	„	„	„ .....
Prints and Chintz, all Widths and Lengths	„ 19,56,478	„ 20,75,062	„ 14,21,961	„ 14,05,572	„ 23,33,115	„ 22,25,644	„ 23,84,723	„ 31,41,482	„ 22,63,948	„ 11,24,456
Printed Muslins and Jacconets, all Widths and Lengths	„ 3,01,408	„ 3,00,737	„ 4,38,803	„ 2,99,500	„ 4,49,517	„ 4,21,085	„ 4,26,832	„ 5,60,907	„ 7,22,183	„ 2,75,052
Lappets, White	„ 1,25,290	„ 1,90,586	„ 1,49,279	„ 1,14,968	„ 1,69,806	„ 1,61,137	„ 1,19,658	„ 2,31,587	„ 1,48,162	„ 1,16,086
„ Coloured	„ 49,681	„ 44,964	„ 38,122	„ 23,386	„ 41,381	„ 41,795	„ 54,721	„ 34,899	„ 22,814	„ 17,417
Lappet and Lace Scarfs	„ 28,373	„ 49,052	„ 38,197	„ 41,705	„ 85,318	„ 33,038	„ 43,251	„ 19,894	„ 2,100	„ 5,078
Dhoties, Grey	„ 47,40,740	„ 29,09,056	„ 25,40,174	„ 25,58,866	„ 32,18,260	„ 35,64,636	„ 30,04,918	„ 31,54,075	„ 40,22,615	„ 14,49,753
„ Bleached	„ 8,33,378	„ 9,03,567	„ 12,20,976	„ 5,35,816	„ 9,00,001	„ 14,18,072	„ 13,65,339	„ 23,40,834	„ 29,68,588	„ 10,53,365
Scarfs and Sarries, Grey	„ 1,04,035	„ 91,065	„ 26,239	„ 53,123	„ 48,479	„ 35,983	„ 39,313	„ 49,120	„ 34,053	„ 34,927
„ „ Bleached	„ 3,99,347	„ 3,62,418	„ 2,78,838	„ 1,63,897	„ 2,71,052	„ 2,13,698	„ 88,042	„ 1,47,427	„ 1,76,291	„ 72,029
„ „ Colored and Printed	„ 23,37,239	„ 16,05,420	„ 13,80,099	„ 8,56,579	„ 14,16,544	„ 21,33,528	„ 20,36,402	„ 37,08,522	„ 32,13,889	„ 10,98,306
Book Muslins and Lawns	„ 2,87,381	„ 3,88,616	„ 3,73,214	„ 2,59,659	„ 4,56,425	„ 5,45,557	„ 5,57,036	„ 9,47,585	„ 5,58,352	„ 4,63,427
Gauze, Plain, Figured, Striped and Checked	„ 2,15,233	„ 6,71,698	„ 2,93,785	„ 2,11,270	„ 2,64,330	„ 3,55,409	„ 4,18,953	„ 2,97,126	„ 2,99,399	„ 1,60,454
Doria and Mull Stripes	„ 3,84,970	„ 7,55,342	„ 6,49,796	„ 4,01,932	„ 5,95,361	„ 6,79,491	„ 5,37,389	„ 6,43,806	„ 5,32,361	„ 2,86,727
Cotton and Linen Ticks	„ 3,708	„ 2,904	„ 4,301	„ 3,086	„ 2,778	„ 3,764	„ 5,641	„ 3,451	„ 2,259	„ 2,915
Twills and Drills, Colored and Denims	„ 83,402	„ 1,09,907	„ 1,07,373	„ 95,129	„ 1,24,436	„ 1,24,842	„ 1,24,684	„ 1,59,830	„ 1,22,772	„ 1,47,435
Imitation Linen Dhoties and Sarries	„ 53,839	„ 53,892	„ 78,083	„ 69,840	„ 64,536	„ 63,973	„ 61,648	„ 56,445	„ 68,259	„ 16,131
Embd. Muslins, Jacconets, and Scarfs (White)	„ 1,15,882	„ 2,40,640	„ 2,34,924	„ 2,42,850	„ 2,84,961	„ 2,56,957	„ 2,56,314	„ 2,47,642	„ 1,50,203	„ 1,63,835
Nainsooks, Colored, 12 yds.	„ 2,921	„ 2,932	„ 3,274	„ 2,369	„ 1,715	„ 1,712	„ 2,378	„ 238	„ 724	„ 1,387
Trouserings	„ 50,352	„ 42,792	„ 25,710	„ 25,162	„ 36,805	„ 25,635	„ 39,423	„ 1,49,335	„ 1,14,422	„ 68,399
Merod.-Tussore Suitings	„ 26,298	„ 36,812	„ 49,225	„ 34,931	„ 79,564	„ 1,08,045	„ 72,522	„ 1,52,594	„ 1,03,121	„ 61,564
Harwards, Oxfords, Zephyrs, &c.	„ 35,658	„ 41,723	„ 41,907	„ 34,942	„ 53,645	„ 55,957	„ 77,248	„ 2,03,003	„ 1,30,090	„ 74,989
Satin	„ 84,429	„ 1,26,822	„ 1,39,244	„ 87,945	„ 1,51,601	„ 1,89,945	„ 1,36,358	„ 1,81,314	„ 1,02,980	„ 69,778
Coatings	„ 54,367	„ 86,084	„ 79,370	„ 60,220	„ 1,04,362	„ 1,25,705	„ 1,36,406	„ 2,08,460	„ 1,10,194	„ 92,560
Italians	„ 45,302	„ 77,623	„ 77,036	„ 32,950	„ 70,480	„ 81,631	„ 75,072	„ 1,10,848	„ 81,375	„ 68,078
Dimities, Brocades or Brilliants	„ 1,57,417	„ 1,84,853	„ 2,34,140	„ 1,38,601	„ 2,55,442	„ 2,48,800	„ 3,13,788	„ 5,41,739	„ 2,68,234	„ 1,34,774
Total for 12 months	Pcs. 1,29,67,855	Pcs. 1,24,09,223	Pcs. 1,04,01,854	Pcs. 81,92,812	Pcs. 1,20,87,183	Pcs. 1,36,77,192	Pcs. 1,29,20,072	Pcs. 1,79,05,709	Pcs. 1,67,62,910	Pcs 73,09,313
Flannels, cotton Total for 12 months	yds. 49,48,485	yds. 72,04,731	yds. 42,37,072	yds. 19,55,928	yds. 37,01,768	yds. 44,52,550	yds. 52,57,561	yds. 55,15,183	yds. 14,86,624	yds. 7,13,520
Nets Do.	„ 13,74,358	„ 14,45,722	„ 16,74,243	„ 11,31,729	„ 15,30,801	„ 16,44,734	„ 15,50,484	„ 18,24 690	„ 12,25,330	„ 17,89,302
Handkerchiefs, White Do.	doz. 1,46,532	doz. 2,50,965	doz. 1,16,435	doz. 2,03,534	doz. 1,39,952	doz. 1,76,168	doz. 1,44,517	doz. 1,83,527	doz. 1,14,588	doz. 3,04,100
„ Printed Do.	„ 8,28,010	„ 6,17,243	„ 3,34,529	„ 2,79,769	„ 6,14,151	„ 10,54,069	„ 8,17,053	„ 12,65,605	„ 7,83,763	„ 1,33,987

Description of Goods.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1906.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1907.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1908.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1909.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1910.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1911.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1912.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1913.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1914.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1915.
YARNS.										
Grey Mule and Medio, 10/24's say 20's	lbs. 19,623	lbs. 27,207	lbs. 31,071	lbs. 16,755	lbs. 22,251	lbs. 11,137	lbs. 2,43,656	lbs. 4,83,200	lbs. 1,17,765	lbs. 2,031
" " 26/32's " 30's	" 15,84,816	" 6,77,636	" 4,77,785	" 5,45,643	" 2,16,947	" 5,35,577	" 4,62,408	" 9,02,512	" 26,84,144	" 11,32,396
" " 34/42's " 40's	" 17,91,260	" 15,16,763	" 20,33,637	" 26,58,981	" 10,39,071	" 19,90,918	" 21,14,438	" 26,30,806	" 21,83,698	" 24,29,063
" " 44/52's " 50's	" 7,64,570	" 5,74,751	" 9,01,323	" 11,73,587	" 6,15,374	" 10,41,126	" 11,38,675	" 11,70,464	" 10,97,391	" 9,07,738
" " 54/60's " 60's	" 4,17,443	" 4,11,235	" 5,02,964	" 12,92,232	" 5,88,575	" 5,71,639	" 6,30,657	" 7,10,537	" 5,73,247	" 4,12,512
" " above 60's	" 4,62,240	" 2,93,214	" 4,99,742	" 11,65,305	" 5,51,509	" 6,93,577	" 6,95,176	" 11,13,849	" 7,44,340	" 6,86,139
Grey Water and Mock, 16/24's say 20's	" 28,469	" 17,205	" 14,651	" 3,000	" 4,435	" 10,519	" 4,88,037	" 1,68,573	" 12,000	" 18,750
" " 26/32's " 30's	" 16,82,186	" 18,92,880	" 11,16,867	" 28,39,255	" 9,72,305	" 22,80,644	" 21,98,967	" 14,74,166	" 15,45,216	" 30,75,268
" " 40's	" 13,56,853	" 7,85,156	" 11,05,374	" 14,58,968	" 4,21,479	" 15,96,268	" 11,03,090	" 7,80,783	" 9,08,224	" 14,55,927
" " above 40's	" 96,378	" 64,136	" 17,700	" 65,790	" 9,000	" 79,575	" 1,00,482	" 1,02,696	" 1,14,919	" 1,59,877
Total for 12 months (Grey Yarns)	lbs. 82,05,838	lbs. 62,60,183	lbs. 67,01,114	lbs. 1,12,19,516	lbs. 44,40,946	lbs. 88,10,980	lbs. 92,25,586	lbs. 95,37,586	lbs. 99,80,944	lbs1,03,29,691
Bleached Total for 12 months	lbs. 8,52,937	lbs. 15,15,636	lbs. 9,92,470	lbs. 15,46,638	lbs. 12,25,193	lbs. 16,13,446	lbs. 16,82,998	lbs. 17,27,873	lbs. 13,93,495	lbs. 14,53,836
Turkey Red	lbs. 13,54,560	lbs. 15,46,619	lbs. 15,46,999	lbs. 15,37,805	lbs. 8,94,671	lbs 11,07,091	lbs. 11,60,757	lbs. 14,50,348	lbs. 10,43,500	lbs. 13,96,434
Orange and Yellow	" 3,91,355	" 4,25,050	" 6,09,657	" 7,67,408	" 3,84,650	" 6,75,273	" 8,09,200	" 5,18,683	" 7,71,490	" 6,13,893
Green	" 94,850	" 1,00,000	" 1,01,590	" 1,53,326	" 1,22,000	" 1,66,100	" 2,18,710	" 1,62,700	" 2,22,763	" 1,18,400
Other Colours	" * 6,46,094	" *11,21,328	" *13,19,325	" *14,05,465	" *11,23,107	" *9,96,480	" *12,66,384	" *12,97,550	" *10,35,477	" *9,46,142
Total for 12 months (Coloured Yarns)	lbs. 24,86,859	lbs. 31,92,997	lbs. 35,77,571	lbs. 38,64,004	lbs. 25,24,428	lbs.†29,44,944	lbs. 34,55,031	lbs. 34,29,281	lbs. 30,73,030	lbs. 30,74,869
Total all Yarns	lbs. 1,15,43,634	lbs. 1,09,68,816	lbs. 1,12,71,155	lbs. 1,66,30,158	lbs. 81,90,567	lbs. 1,33,69,370	lbs. 1,43,63,615	lbs1,46,94,740	lbs. 1,44,47,469	lbs. 1,48,58,396
SUNDRY.										
Coals (from Europe and Australia). (Private) Total for 12 months	Tons 1,87,569	Tons 1,83,609	Tons 2,28,349	Tons 2,74,963	Tons 2,22,543	Tons 2,24,785	Tons 2,04,482	Tons 2,03,122	Tons 1,81,452	Tons 40,709
" (" Japan) Do.	" 5,367	" 2,581	.....	" 10	" 6,653	" 6,975	" 33,824	" 11,647	" 15,105	" 10,739
" (" other Foreign Ports) Do.	" 645	" 8,952	" 56,611	" 34,324	" 15,161	" 18,362	" 1,48,001	" 1,78,687	" 1,22,030	" 47,783
" (" Calcutta) Do.	" 8,05,416	" 7,48,470	" 5,80,718	" 5,25,076	" 6,50,368	" 6,23,257	" 6,31,670	" 4,70,298	" 4,17,495	" 1,77,695
Coke (" Europe) Do.	" 5,272	" 5,501	" 6,341	" 5,347	" 1,000	" 3,341	" 1,438	" 5,024	" 2,271	" 913
" (" Calcutta) Do.		" 1,798	" 619	" 651	" 364	" 629	" 55	" 94	107	.....
" (" Europe) By State Rys.	Figures not recorded.	" 3,502	" 3,770	" 1,709	" 471	" 1,840	.....	" 552	.....	.....
Coal (" Europe and Australia) Do.		" 10,682	" 16,406	" 35,587	" 16,259	" 22,027	" 30,123	" 37,594	" 6,980	.....
" (" other Foreign Ports) Do.		" 8,150	" 7,697	" 33,832	.....	.....	" 61,914	" 1,03,270	" 14,084	" 46,528
" (" Calcutta) Do.		" 2,15,149	" 2,72,986	" 1,56,470	" 2,00,724	" 1,80,852	" 1,54,086	" 1,60,551	" 2,16,316	" 52,966

* This—includes mercerised yarn. † Corrected.

EXPORTS OF INDIAN MANUFACTURED PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS FROM BOMBAY.

BY STEAMERS, SHIPS, AND NATIVE CRAFT.

From 1st January to 31st December 1915.

As per Export General Manifests.

TO	Grey and White Piece-Goods.			Coloured Piece-Goods.		Total.		Twist.	
	Pckgs.	Yards.	Lbs.	Pckgs.	Yards.	Pckgs.	Yards.	Bales	Lbs.
BENGAL—Calcutta	1,807	21,28,428	6,16,984	.....	.....	1,807	21,28,428	6,446	25,81,000
BENGAL—Other Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MADRAS	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MALABAR AND COROMANDEL COASTS (Calicut, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, Tuticorin, Beypore, Coconada, Vizagapatam, &c.)	359	6,37,104	2,29,678	589	9,26,305	948	15,63,409	4,585	15,57,840
SCIND (Kurrachee)	68,561	13,95,36,064	4,25,77,209	40,791	6,76,09,389	1,09,352	20,71,45,453	20,948	81,50,199
KUTCH AND KATTYAWAR	425	9,45,919	3,33,306	273	7,69,225	698	17,15,144	19,198	76,36,246
BRITISH CONCAN & GUZERAT (Rutnagherry, Karwar, Vingorla, Compta, Hurnai, Caranja, Panwell, Malwan, Surat, Broach, &c.)	504	10,51,678	3,19,683	1,175	27,10,520	1,679	37,62,198	847	3,67,175
FOREIGN CONCAN (Jafferabad, Shreevurdhan, Rajpoori, Jambli, Coombharoo, &c.)	22	23,723	6,754	60	1,13,487	82	1,37,210	31	3,790
MARMAGOA, GOA, DAMAUN AND DIU	124	3,56,120	99,014	126	2,79,093	250	6,35,813	134	46,108
BRITISH BURMAH (Rangoon and Moulmein.)	3,742	56,28,061	18,22,701	4,557	66,59,264	8,299	1,22,87,325	12,982	43,84,405
CEYLON (Colombo and Galle)	80	80,285	28,780	191	3,31,748	271	4,12,033	532	1,82,825
CHINA (Hongkong)	39	56,700	17,590	1	1,800	40	58,500	1,84,960	7,89,84,010
CHINA (Shanghai)	183	2,66,220	52,900	.....	.....	183	2,66,220	1,78,817	6,95,26,850
CHINA (Hanoi, Tientsin, &c.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
JAPAN (Yokohama and Kobe)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (Penang and Singapore.)	58	1,26,570	53,970	459	9,26,700	517	10,53,270	14,200	53,74,835
PERSIA (Bushire, Abbas, Mahmorah, &c.)	3,288	67,57,950	17,42,673	4,355	65,37,084	7,643	1,32,95,014	7,637	29,91,220
ARABIA (Muscat, Hoodeida, Jeddah, &c.)	1,767	17,53,467	4,39,969	1,141	24,23,090	2,908	41,76,557	1,343	4,90,430
TURKEY IN ASIA (Smyrna, Beyrout, Bagdad, Bussorah, &c.)	2,463	43,11,370	10,56,830	1,698	25,98,738	4,161	69,10,108	178	69,620
MEKRAN AND SONMIANI (Vermalla, Gwadhur, &c.)	105	1,40,160	30,642	2	5,600	107	1,45,760	.....	.....
ADEN	12,635	1,76,23,340	45,50,460	1,332	23,19,887	13,967	2,04,43,227	6,764	24,27,570
AFRICA (Mauritius and Seychelles)	1,250	23,43,238	5,55,172	1,175	23,56,128	2,425	47,07,366	6	2,400
AFRICA (Zanzibar)	4,688	51,03,931	12,98,976	946	14,59,760	5,634	65,63,691	216	81,975
AFRICA (Mozambique)	1,149	18,65,402	3,58,014	295	5,18,112	1,444	23,83,514	.....	.....
AFRICA ABYSSINIA (Massowa)	775	14,17,585	2,84,204	93	2,97,120	868	14,14,715	267	95,500
AFRICA (Suakim)	2,243	21,94,904	5,35,922	139	4,43,371	2,382	26,38,775	102	29,740
AFRICA (Egypt)	.....	.....	.....	23	50,750	23	50,750	10,292	41,48,300
AFRICA (Natal)	231	2,58,050	63,089	71	94,847	302	3,52,897	.....	.....
AFRICA (Beira)	1,796	23,60,066	5,21,377	382	5,68,060	2,178	29,28,066	.....	.....
AFRICA (Madagascar)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SUMATRA (Padang)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2,000
AFRICA (Tripoli, Tunis, &c.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
JAVA (Batavia, Cheribon, &c.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	405	1,42,650
SIAM (Bangkok)	1,179	22,69,409	5,36,764	1113	24,19,774	2,292	46,89,183	2,258	8,96,600
AFRICA—French Somali Land (Djibouti)	583	10,56,745	2,32,345	46	96,610	629	11,53,355	86	31,900
EAST INDIAN & PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (Manila, Macassar, &c.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	921	1,36,680
EUROPE	.....	.....	.....	12	19,931	12	19,931	3,274	12,91,530
TURKEY IN EUROPE	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
AUSTRALIA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	400
AMERICA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MALACCA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Exports from 1st January to 31st December 1915	1,08,956	19,99,68,079	5,33,50,926	61,045	10,30,38,333	1,70,001	30,30,06,412	4,71,895	18,65,35,693
Exported same time 1914	91,837	16,95,15,937	4,93,61,518	42,084	7,26,02,270	1,33,921	24,21,18,207	4,37,159	17,31,72,953
Do. do. 1913	97,005	17,72,39,570	5,05,27,978	55,071	9,24,67,657	1,52,076	26,97,07,227	5,18,230	20,52,07,962
Do. do. 1912	1,26,681	23,19,76,527	6,60,09,051	64,169	10,72,89,928	1,90,850	33,92,66,455	5,79,281	22,87,59,617
Do. do. 1911	1,22,601	22,44,38,698	6,35,24,949	54,000	8,94,11,876	1,76,601	31,38,50,074	4,03,214	15,85,82,640
Do. do. 1910	1,36,972	25,04,89,940	6,83,12,314	45,333	7,56,73,845	1,82,305	32,61,63,785	5,65,999	22,37,58,970
Do. do. 1909	1,41,920	25,29,92,500	7,00,96,139	39,326	6,67,51,717	1,81,246	31,97,44,217	6,36,329	25,24,60,745
Do. do. 1908	1,20,300	21,56,98,687	6,08,62,003	30,997	5,07,92,342	1,51,297	26,64,91,029	5,98,621	23,44,84,640
Do. do. 1907	1,23,957	22,23,06,983	6,06,17,174	31,486	5,16,05,269	1,55,453	27,39,12,252	6,08,980	24,10,35,783
Do. do. 1906	1,07,675	18,60,18,348	4,87,19,629	24,545	4,26,35,922	1,32,220	22,86,54,270	7,08,006	27,88,21,792
Do. do. 1905	1,13,474	18,92,98,879	4,94,06,422	24,847	4,12,85,870	1,38,321	23,05,84,749	7,50,639	29,73,89,184

EXPORTS OF EUROPE MANUFACTURED PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS FROM BOMBAY.

BY STEAMERS, SHIPS, AND NATIVE CRAFT.

From 1st January to 31st December 1915.

As per Export General Manifests.

TO	Piece-Goods.								Total.		Twist.	
	Grey.		White.		Colored and Printed.		Country Dyed.					
	Pckgs.	Yards.	Pckgs.	Yards.	Pckgs.	Yards.	Pckgs.	Yards.	Pckgs.	Yards.	Pckgs.	Lbs.
Bengal—CALCUTTA	12	39,224	6	9,882	21	48,919	...	.....	39	98,025	...	.....
Bengal—Other Ports	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Madras	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Malabar and Coromandel Coasts (Calicut, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, Tuticorin, Beypore, Coconada, Vizagapatam, &c.)	1,183	23,88,408	1,264	27,18,920	854	17,32,094	..	.....	3,301	68,39,422	416	1,28,200
Scind (Kurrachee)	5,085	1,03,88,531	3,713	91,00,775	7,424	1,61,48,673	1	1,200	16,223	3,56,39,179	742	2,32,920
Kutch and Kattyawar	3,182	71,49,365	2,260	49,27,640	4,549	1,04,82,099	...	.....	9,991	2,25,59,104	250	81,580
British Concan, & Guzerat, (Rutnagherry, Karwar, Vingorla, Compta, Hurnai, Karanja, Panwell, Malwan, Surat, Broach, &c.)	821	17,74,855	374	7,62,077	498	9,34,054	...	.....	1,693	34,70,986	90	27,330
Foreign Concan (Jafferabad, Shreevurdhan, Rajpoori, Jambli, Coombharoo, &c.)	16	30,855	11	8,558	17	26,673	...	.....	44	66,086	1	300
Marmagoa, Goa, Damaun, and Diu	135	2,71,409	175	3,67,389	942	16,43,026	33	61,400	1,285	23,42,924	5	1,060
British Burmah (Rangoon and Moulmein.)	305	4,90,945	518	9,28,229	741	12,50,646	45	75,862	1,609	27,45,682	254	62,900
Ceylon (Colombo and Galle.)	186	1,92,807	201	4,04,719	385	5,71,769	5	9,806	777	11,79,101	8	2,300
China (Hongkong)	...	.....	7	8,410	16	17,178	...	.....	23	25,588	...	.....
China (Shanghai)	...	.....	1	400	...	.....	...	.....	1	400	...	.....
China (Hanoi, Amoy, Tientsin, &c.)	...	.....	2	2,000	14	16,468	...	.....	16	18,468	...	.....
Japan (Yokohama and Kobe.)	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Straits Settlements (Penang and Singapore.)	1	2,200	47	85,435	57	76,753	36	81,932	141	2,46,320	...	.....
Persia (Bushire, Abbas, Mahmorah, &c.)	110	1,57,474	749	16,06,927	1,581	25,75,420	3,314	47,24,241	5,754	90,64,062	2,531	7,90,400
Arabia (Muscat, Hoodeida, Jeddah, &c.)	49	96,610	599	13,75,480	1,124	24,51,376	1,590	44,04,503	3,362	83,27,969	93	28,500
Turkey in Asia (Smyrna, Beyrout, Bagdad, Bussorah, &c.)	12	26,090	70	1,83,722	279	5,12,881	133	2,43,700	494	9,16,393	6	1,760
Mekkan and Sonmiani (Vermalla, Gwadhur, &c.)	...	.....	...	.....	4	6,725	1	300	5	7,025	...	.....
Aden	62	1,66,836	179	4,25,999	520	14,39,535	311	9,09,704	1,072	29,42,074	151	48,305
Africa (Mauritius and Seychelles)	134	2,33,261	88	1,58,690	732	12,69,764	51	1,16,913	1,005	17,78,618	...	.....
Africa(Madagascar)	...	.....	...	.....	1	1,800	...	.....	1	1,800	...	.....
Africa (Zanzibar)	334	5,19,606	408	9,59,014	618	16,98,956	731	11,18,780	2,091	45,96,356	6	1,800
Africa (Mozambique)	49	51,885	77	1,16,978	111	2,38,795	228	2,60,091	465	6,67,744	...	.....
Africa Abyssinia (Massowa)	6	12,200	16	21,760	50	1,20,058	25	1,67,200	97	3,21,218	...	.....
Africa (Suakim)	30	37,820	5	11,100	10	24,819	16	86,020	61	1,59,759	...	.....
Africa (Egypt)	...	.....	...	.....	4	3,200	2	4,620	6	7,820	...	.....
Africa (Natal)	5	6,160	22	34,640	53	1,14,410	4	8,840	84	1,64,050	...	.....
Africa (Beira)	35	54,584	90	1,58,026	178	3,29,268	207	2,86,819	505	8,28,642	...	.....
Siam (Bangkok)	...	.....	6	5,580	35	75,624	102	1,93,200	143	2,74,404	...	.....
East Indian and Philippine Islands (Manila, Maccasar, &c.)	...	.....	...	.....	1	228	...	.....	1	228	...	.....
Africa (French Somali Land Djibouti)	1	1,200	1	440	23	53,190	15	34,600	40	89,430	23	6,700
Sumatra (Padang)	...	.....	5	14,627	11	23,049	...	.....	16	37,676	...	.....
Java (Batavia, Cheribon, &c.)	...	.....	1	200	5	10,755	...	.....	6	10,955	...	.....
Africa (Algoa Bay, Cape Town, East London).	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Europe	1	225	4	3,254	10	22,076	...	.....	15	25,555	...	.....
Turkey in Europe	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Batoum	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
America	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Malacca	...	.....	6	17,600	...	.....	...	.....	6	17,600	...	.....
Australia	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Total Exports from 1st January to 31st December 1915.	11,754	2,40,92,000	10,805	2,43,68,466	20,863	4,89,20,266	6,850	1,30,89,431	50,372	10,54,70,163	4,616	14,14,995
Exported same time 1914	17,068	3,39,61,113	12,182	2,74,59,214	15,196	3,27,42,440	9,632	1,76,50,154	53,478	11,18,12,921	3,812	10,26 675
Do. do. 1913	20,276	4,07,21,654	16,768	3,96,37,303	19,995	4,65,80,580	14,197	2,57,70,281	71,236	15,27,09,818	4,414	13.39,188
Do. do. 1912	19,907	3,99,53,234	19,737	4,61,94,153	19,758	4,89,01,599	15,893	3,37,55,974	75,295	16,88,04,960	4,845	15,04,859
Do. do. 1911	20,122	4,17,36,487	21,644	5,10,33,980	18,961	4,81,65,278	17,135	3,60,04,146	77,862	17,19,39,890	4,078	12,08,489
Do. do. 1910	22,153	4,29,95,012	23,706	5,65,97,072	16,463	3,92,11,866	17,098	3,38,24,917	79,417	17,26,28,867	5,466	16,48,049
Do. do. 1909	22,740	4,32,75,539	17,465	4,18,89,302	14,640	3,27,41,944	14,504	2,43,52,686	69,349	14,22,58,821	4,642	13,93,769
Do. do. 1908	22,186	4,60,77,680	16,750	4,16,87,726	13,024	3,11,80,035	14,180	2,54,89,378	66,000	14,44,34,819	2,960	8,99,166
Do. do. 1907	23,805	4,86,30,298	20,636	5,30,49,060	15,518	3,60,53,650	16,905	2,92,34,211	76,859	16,89,67,219	4,688	14,04,700
Do. do. 1906	23,558	4,93,30,635	19,399	5,10,16,453	14,925	3,65,76,027	17,910	2,98,85,769	75,792	16,68,38,884	3,405	10,27,080
Do. do. 1905	23,000	4,90,23,774	19,972	5,23,29,126	14,093	3,49,63,700	20,894	3,34,53,477	77,459	16,97,70,077	4,967	14,74,759

EXPORTS OF INDIAN MANUFACTURED PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL.

From 1st January to 31st December 1915.

G. I. P. AND CONNECTED RAILWAYS.

TO	Country Piece-Goods.		Country Twist.	Remarks.
	Bales.	Boxes.	Bales.	
GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.				
BOMBAY TO NASIK, EXCLUDING NASIK	27	...	9	
NASIK	46	2	5	
NASIK TO MANMAD	7	...	135	
MANMAD TO BHUSAVAL	37	...	855	
BHUSAVAL TO AKOLA, EXCLUDING AKOLA AND KHAMGAON	1	...	...	
AKOLA	189	4	49	
AKOLA TO BADNERA	4	...	22	
BADNERA TO WARDHA, EXCLUDING WARDHA	15	15	...	
WARDHA	13	23	...	
WARDHA TO ITWARI BAZAR, EXCLUDING NAGPUR	3	...	...	
NAGPUR	265	55	124	
BHUSAVAL TO KHANDWA, EXCLUDING KHANDWA	35	2	13	
KHANDWA	15	6	...	
KHANDWA TO ITARSI	19	15	4	
ITARSI TO AMLA	...	...	20	
ITARSI TO GADARVADA	14	15	...	
GADARVADA TO JUBBULPORE, EXCLUDING JUBBULPORE	50	25	2	
JUBBULPORE	85	24	2	
G. I. P. RAILWAY—BRANCH LINES.				
DHOND-MANMAD RAILWAY.				
MANMAD TO DHOND, EXCLUDING AHMEDNAGAR	29	...	15	
AHMEDNAGAR	28	...	...	
CHALISGAON-DHULIA LINE	1	...	28	
JALGAON—AMALNER do.	57	...	51	
JALAMB TO KHAMGAON	8	...	4	
BADNERA TO AMRAOTI	167	33	13	
WARDHA COAL RAILWAY.				
WARDHA TO BALLARSHAH, EXCLUDING WARORA	...	...	2	
WARORA	2	...	1	
MOHPANI VIA GADARVADA	3	...	...	
INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY via ITARSI.				
ITARSI TO BHOPAL INCLUSIVE	24	...	4	
BHOPAL TO UJJAIN SECTION AND VIA	...	...	...	
BHOPAL TO BINA	1	...	...	
BINA TO KATNI AND VIA	127	18	1	
BINA TO BARAN AND VIA	3	...	...	
BINA TO JHANSI	23	...	...	
JHANSI TO CAWNPORE, EXCLUDING CAWNPORE	...	...	1	
CAWNPORE AND VIA	846	101	1	
STATIONS BETWEEN JHANSI AND MANIKPUR AND VIA	34	...	2	
JHANSI TO GWALIOR, EXCLUDING GWALIOR	1	...	...	
GWALIOR AND VIA GWALIOR	9	...	...	
GWALIOR TO AGRA, EXCLUDING AGRA	...	1	...	
AGRA AND VIA	3	...	6	
STATIONS BETWEEN AGRA AND ALIGARH	2	...	...	
ALIGARH	1	...	...	
VIA ALIGARH OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY	7	...	...	
STATIONS BETWEEN AGRA AND DELHI	7	4	...	
ALIGARH TO SAHARANPUR VIA GHAZIABAD AND CHANDOUSI	...	...	...	
GHAZIABAD TO MORADABAD	7	...	...	
DELHI	...	12	...	
DELHI-KALKA RAILWAY	10	...	...	
STATIONS BETWEEN SAHARANPUR AND LAHORE, EXCLUDING AMRITSAR AND LAHORE	...	...	...	
AMRITSAR	...	...	...	
LAHORE	...	...	...	
STATIONS BEYOND LAHORE	...	...	...	
SOUTHERN PUNJAB RAILWAY AND VIA	...	...	...	
Carried forward	2,266	355	1,369	

G. I. P. AND CONNECTED RAILWAYS—*continued.*

TO	Country Piece-Goods. Bales.	Country Piece-Goods. Boxes.	Country Twist. Bales.	Remarks.
Brought forward	2,266	355	1,369	
EAST INDIAN RAILWAY via JUBBULPORE.				
JUBBULPORE TO KATNI	.....	4	.....	
KATNI TO MANIKPUR	1	.....	.....	
MANIKPUR TO ALLAHABAD...	2	.....	.....	
STATIONS EAST OF ALLAHABAD, EXCLUDING CALCUTTA ...	2	.....	1	
CALCUTTA	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN CAWNPORE AND ALLAHABAD	.....	.....	.....	
ALLAHABAD	1	1	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN CAWNPORE AND LUCKNOW	.....	.....	.....	
LUCKNOW	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BEYOND LUCKNOW	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN CAWNPORE AND AGRA	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN AGRA AND HATHRAS	.....	.....	.....	
HATHRAS	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN HATHRAS AND CAWNPORE-ACHNERA RAILWAY	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN HATHRAS AND MUTTRA	.....	.....	.....	
MUTTRA	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN HATHRAS AND DELHI...	.....	.....	.....	
DELHI...	.....	.....	.....	
DELHI TO BHATINDA	.....	.....	.....	
BHATINDA TO LAHORE AND BEYOND	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS ON CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAY—M. ELLICHPUR SECTION via MURTAJAPUR	2	.....	6	
STATIONS ON C. P. RAILWAY—M. YEOTMAL SECTION via MURTAJAPUR	2	.....	.....	
BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY via NAGPUR.				
NAGPUR TO RAIPUR, EXCLUDING RAIPUR	542	60	179	
RAIPUR	299	11	235	
RAIPUR TO BILASPUR...	739	5	352	
STATIONS EAST OF BILASPUR (EXCLUDING ARMENIAN GHAT, HOWRAH AND CALCUTTA)...	3,857	38	2,363	
HOWRAH AND CALCUTTA	81	4	.....	
ARMENIAN GHAT...	10,380	48	10,162	
BILASPUR TO KATNI, EXCLUDING KATNI	254	18	21	
KATNI AND via	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS ON BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY via ITWARI BAZAR ...	199	34	68	
Do. do. do. via JUBBULPORE ...	.....	.....	.....	
HYDERABAD-GODAVARY VALLEY RY.				
MANMAD TO SECUNDERABAD AND via, EXCLUDING AURANGABAD AND JALNA	.....	.....	.....	
AURANGABAD	.....	.....	.....	
JALNA	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS ON RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY via KHANDWA	3	3	.....	
STATIONS ON TAPTI-VALLEY RAILWAY via AMALNER ...	.....	.....	.....	
SOUTHERN SECTION.				
GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.				
STATIONS BETWEEN KALYAN AND POONA	1	.....	.....	
POONA...	159	36	41	
POONA TO DHOND	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN DHOND AND KURDUWADI	10	.....	.....	
KURDUWADI	.....	.....	.....	
KURDUWADI TO HOTGI, EXCLUDING SHOLAPUR	.....	.....	.....	
SHOLAPUR	52	.....	5	
HOTGI TO WADI	16	1	1	
WADI TO RAICHUR	9	2	4	
STATIONS ON DHOND BARAMATI RAILWAY via DHOND... ...	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS ON BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY	26	.....	.....	
STATIONS ON MATHERAN STEAM LIGHT TRAMWAY via NERAL	2	.....	.....	
Carried forward ...	18,905	620	14,807	

G. I. P. AND CONNECTED RAILWAYS—*continued.*

TO	Country Piece-Goods.		Country Twist.	Remarks.
	Bales.	Boxes.	Bales.	
Brought forward ...	18,905	620	14,807	
NIZAM'S RAILWAY.				
WADI TO BEGAMPAT	.....	.....	.....	
HYDERABAD	14	.....	.....	
SECUNDERABAD	3	.....	.....	
SECUNDERABAD TO WARANGAL	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN WARANGAL AND BEZVADA	.....	.....	.....	
BEZVADA AND *via*	.....	.....	.....	
VIA SECUNDERABAD (H. G. V. RY.)	.....	.....	.....	
MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.				
RAICHUR TO GUNTAKAL	3	.....	104	
STATIONS BETWEEN GUNTAKAL AND MADRAS	1	1	177	
MADRAS	208	20	504	
STATIONS EAST OF BANGALORE, EXCLUDING BANGALORE	1	.....	6	
BANGALORE CITY...	.....	.....	.....	
HOTGI TO BIJAPUR	.....	.....	.....	
BIJAPUR TO BHAGALKOT	.....	.....	.....	
BHAGALKOT TO GADAG	.....	.....	.....	
POONA TO MIRAJ	4	.....	.....	
MIRAJ TO KOLHAPUR	4	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN MIRAJ AND BELGAUM	1	.....	.....	
BELGAUM	19	.....	.....	
BELGAUM TO LONDA	.....	.....	.....	
LONDA TO MARMAGAO...	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN LONDA AND HUBLI	6	.....	.....	
HUBLI	7	.....	.....	
HUBLI TO BIRUR	2	.....	.....	
BIRUR TO SHIMOGA	2	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN BIRUR AND BANGALORE	3	.....	.....	
BANGALORE...	66	1	30	
BANGALORE TO NANJANGUD	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS BETWEEN HUBLI AND GADAG	.....	.....	.....	
GADAG...	4	.....	.....	
GADAG TO BELLARY	.....	.....	.....	
BELLARY	.....	1	10	
BELLARY TO GUNTAKAL	.....	.....	.....	
GUNTAKAL TO BEZVADA AND BEYOND	64	1	33	
GUNTAKAL TO DHARMAVARAM	3	.....	.....	
DHARMAVARAM TO BANGALORE	.....	.....	.....	
STATIONS SOUTH-EAST OF DHARMAVARAM	2	.....	.....	
TOTAL EXPORTS BY G. I. P. & CONNECTED RYS. IN 1915...	19,322	644	15,672	
Do. do. do. 1914...	12,033	231	7,059	
Do. do. do. 1913...	4,512	435	1,226	
Do. do. do 1912...	4,841	383	1,820	
Do. do. do. 1911...	6,253	266	2,724	
Do. do. do. 1910...	8,377	264	2,924	
Do. do. do. 1909...	8,251	2,976	1,723	
Do. do. do. 1908...	3,822	123	2,263	
Do. do. do. 1907...	3,037	197	2,135	
Do. do. do. 1906...	3,142	725	1,133	

Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway
(INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY).

	TO	Country Piece-Goods. Bales.	Country Piece-Goods. Boxes.	Country Twist. Bales.	Remarks.
	BROAD-GAUGE SYSTEM.				
	BOMBAY TO SURAT, EXCLUDING SURAT	923	14	1,146	
	SURAT	32	2	1,859	
	SURAT TO BROACH, EXCLUDING BROACH	15	...	194	
	BROACH	11	...	127	
	BROACH TO JAMBUSAR	...	...	6	
	BROACH TO BARODA, EXCLUDING BARODA	8	...	7	
	BARODA	39	3	508	
	BARODA TO ANAND, EXCLUDING ANAND	8	...	149	
	ANAND	4	...	182	
	ANAND TO GODHRA, EXCLUDING GODHRA	2	1	50	
	BARODA TO GODHRA, EXCLUDING BARODA AND GODHRA	2	...	2	
	GODHRA	8	...	59	
	ANAND TO AHMEDABAD, EXCLUDING AHMEDABAD	2	2	1,140	
	AHMEDABAD	230	81	7,478	
	AHMEDABAD TO KHARAGHODA	10	...	183	
	GODHRA TO RUTLAM	7	6	1,138	
	RUTLAM TO UJJAIN	17	...	131	
	NAGDA TO MUTTRA JUNCTION	25	...	809	
	VIA KANKRAKHARI	41	...	659	
	„ KOSAMBA	1	...	4	
	„ ANKLESVAR	5	...	36	
	„ BROACH	5	...	1	
	„ MIYAGAM AND VISHVAMITRI	26	...	956	
	„ CHAMPANER	...	...	1	
	„ GODHRA	1	...	33	
	„ ANAND	7	...	932	
	„ AHMEDABAD	9	...	221	
	„ SABARMATI (A. D. RY.)	...	...	42	
	„ UJJAIN (G. I. P. RY.)	...	...	...	
	„ KOTAH	...	...	25	
	„ SIWAI MADHOPUR	5	...	...	
	„ BHARATPUR	...	...	...	
	„ BILIMORA	...	...	6	
	„ MUTTRA (EXCLUDING DELHI SADAR AND *VIA* DELHI JUNCTION)	...	...	...	
	„ „ TO DELHI SADAR STATION	...	...	306	
	„ „ TO *VIA* DELHI	...	...	...	
	„ „ NADIAD	3	...	2	
	METRE-GAUGE SYSTEM.				
VIA RUTLAM.	RUTLAM TO KHANDWA	270	39	751	
VIA RUTLAM.	RUTLAM TO CHITORGARH	46	6	1,106	
VIA RUTLAM.	*VIA* CHITORGARH	124	2	74	
VIA RUTLAM.	CHITORGARH TO AJMER, EXCLUDING AJMER	13	2	190	
VIA RUTLAM.	AJMER... *VIA* SABARMATI	10	...	5	
VIA SABARMATI.	AHMEDABAD TO MARWAR RY. JUNCTION	20	1	1,852	
VIA SABARMATI.	MARWAR RY. JUNCTION TO AJMER	13	2	1,102	
VIA SABARMATI.	AJMER TO PHULERA	...	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	PHULERA TO KUCHAMAN ROAD	...	...	5	
VIA SABARMATI.	REWARI-PHULERA CHORD LINE	3	4	7	
VIA SABARMATI.	PHULERA TO JEYPUR	4	...	66	
VIA SABARMATI.	JEYPUR TO BANDIKUI	...	...	1	
VIA SABARMATI.	BANDIKUI TO ACHNERA	...	...	2	
VIA SABARMATI.	ACHNERA TO AGRA, EXCLUDING AGRA	...	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	AGRA *VIA* BAYANA	2	1	1	
VIA SABARMATI.	ACHNERA TO CAWNPORE *VIA* BHARATPUR	50	...	53	
VIA SABARMATI.	BANDIKUI TO DELHI, EXCLUDING DELHI	14	...	1	
VIA SABARMATI.	DELHI	27	...	45	
VIA SABARMATI.	REWARI TO FAZILKA AND BEYOND	1,441	1	603	
VIA SABARMATI.	*VIA* KALOL	3	...	165	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ MEHSANA	9	...	1,202	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ PALANPUR	...	...	2,899	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ MARWAR RAILWAY JUNCTION	232	2	1,085	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ KUCHAMAN ROAD	...	...	32	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ SANGANER	...	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ BHARATPUR	...	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ AGRA	...	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ IDGAH AGRA	...	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ MUTTRA	...	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ HATHRAS *VIA* BHARATPUR	18	...	5	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ KASGANJ Do.	39	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ CAWNPORE Do.	3	...	...	
VIA SABARMATI.	„ DELHI	...	...	...	
	VIRAMGAM TO WADHWAN	7	...	6	
	VIA WADHWAN (B.-G.-J.-P. RY. & MORVI RY.)	62	12	70	
	TOTAL EXPORTS BY B. B. & C. I. RY. IN 1915.	3,856	181	29,720	
	Do. do. 1914.	5,812	451	24,044	
	Do. do. 1913.	6,467	558	15,352	
	Do. do. 1912.	9,482	952	14,023	
	Do. do. 1911.	*10,814	*642	*14,413	
	Do. do. 1910.	12,181	1,577	16,400	
	Do. do. 1909.	13,474	1,568	16,768	
	Do. do. 1908.	12,695	1,340	17,588	
	Do. do. 1907.	18,810	4,814	17,238	
	Do. do. 1906.	30,583	11,395	15,166	

SUMMARY OF EXPORTS BY ALL RAILWAYS.

TO	Country Piece-Goods.		Country Twist.	Remarks.
	Bales.	Boxes.	Bales.	
G. I. P. AND CONNECTED RAILWAYS	19,322	644	15,672	
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY (INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY).	3,856	181	29,720	
TOTAL EXPORTS, 1915 ...	23,178	825	45,392	
Do. do. 1914 ...	17,845	682	31,103	
Do. do. 1913 ...	10,979	993	16,578	
Do. do. 1912 ...	14,323	1,335	15,843	
Do. do. 1911 ...	*17,067	*908	*17,137	
Do. do. 1910 ...	20,558	1,641	19,324	
Do. do. 1909 ...	21,725	4,544	18,491	
Do. do. 1908 ...	16,517	1,463	19,851	
Do. do. 1907 ...	21,847	5,011	19,373	
Do. do. 1903 ...	33,725	12,120	16,299	

* Revised.

ANNUAL PROGRESS OF RAILWAYS IN INDIA SINCE THEIR COMMENCEMENT.

Year.	Total Mileage.	Year.	Total Mileage.	Year.	Total Mileage.	Year.	Total Mileage.
1853	20	1868	4,008	1884	11,631	1900	24,752
1854	71	1869	4,255	1885	12,283	1901	25,363
1855	169	1870	4,771	1886	12,892	1902	25,931
1856	272	1871	5,074	1887	14,103	1903	26,956
1857	287	1872	5,369	1888	14,576	1904	27,565
1858	427	1873	5,697	1889	15,887	1905	28,295
1859	625	1874	6,226	1890	16,401	1906	29,097
1860	838	1875	6,541	1891	17,308	1907	29,357
1861	1,587	1876	6,860	1892	17,815	1908	30,576
1862	2,333	1877	7,320	1893	18,504	1909	31,490
1863	2,507	1878	8,217	1894	18,900	1910	32,099
1864	2,958	1879	8,494	1895	19,547	1911	32,839
1865	3,363	1880	9,162	1896	20,254	1912	33,484
1866	3,563	1881	9,890	1897	21,115	1913	34,656
1867	3,929	1882	10,149	1898	22,040	° 1913-14	34,656
		1883	10,458	1899	23,523	° 1914-15	35,285

° Official year ending 31st March.

Statement showing the Exports of Indian Manufactured Piece-Goods and Yarns by Sea and Rail from Bombay during the years 1906 to 1915.

Year.	Piece-Goods		Total (Piece-Goods.)	Yarns				Total. (Yarns.)		Remarks.
	By Sea.	By Rail.		By Sea.		By Rail.				
	Packages.	Packages.	Packages.	Packages.	lbs.	Packages.	lbs.	Packages.	lbs.	
1906	1,32,220	45,845	1,78,065	7,03,006	27,88,21,792	16,299	61,67,056	7,19,305	28,49,88,848	
1907	1,55,453	26,858	1,82,311	6,08,980	24,10,85,783	19,373	76,87,172	6,38,353	24,87,72,952	
1908	1,51,297	17,980	1,69,277	5,98,621	23,41,84,640	19,851	73,33,714	6,18,472	24,18,18,354	
1909	1,81,246	26,269	2,07,515	6,36,329	25,24,60,745	18,491	77,20,704	6,54,820	26,01,81,449	
1910	1,82,305	22,199	2,04,504	5,65,999	22,37,58,970	19,324	76,41,536	5,85,323	23,14,00,506	
1911	1,76,601	17,975	1,94,576	4,03,214	15,85,82,640	17,137	75,70,779	4,20,551	16,61,53,419	
1912	1,90,850	15,658	2,06,508	5,79,281	22,87,59,617	15,843	53,60,256	5,95,124	23,41,19,873	
1913	1,52,076	11,972	1,64,048	5,18,230	20,52,07,962	16,578	60,04,425	5,34,808	21,12,12,387	
1914	1,38,921	13,527	1,52,448	4,37,159	17,31,72,953	31,103	1,23,82,683	4,68,262	18,55,55,636	
1915	1,70,001	24,003	1,94,004	4,71,895	18,65,85,698	45,392	1,76,76,781	5,17,287	20,42,62,479	

Statement showing the arrivals of Cotton into Bombay by Sea and Rail during the years 1906 to 1915.

By	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Steamers and Country Craft	10,41,687	17,52,604	12,30,107	14,12,960	16,57,925	16,40,586	20,30,983	19,69,363	17,73,926	15,72,322
B. B. & C. I. Railway	20,63,285	27,71,951	16,70,434	21,42,445	27,76,925	21,07,749	13,91,482	34,83,305	35,53,077	30,28,746
G. I. P. Railway	56,36,946	58,20,671	41,18,135	56,23,478	55,74,754	43,00,247	*51,91,333	*54,48,841	54,82,935	67,76,326
B. P. T. Ry. (*via* G. I. P.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,79,109
Do. (*via* B. B. & C. I. Ry.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,571
Total Cwts.	87,41,918	1,03,45,226	70,18,676	91,78,883	1,00,09,604	80,48,582	92,13,798	1,09,01,509	1,08,09,938	1,15,68,074
Total F.-P. Bales of 3⅓ Cwts. each	24,97,691	29,55,779	20,05,336	26,22,538	28,59,887	22,99,595	*26,32,514	*31,14,717	30,88,554	33,05,164

Statement showing the Exports of Cotton to Europe, China, Japan, Calcutta, &c., from Bombay during the years 1906 to 1915.

To	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.
Europe	9,89,693	11,26,376	6,59,822	6,72,247	11,58,253	7,76,417	4,36,208	7,36,262	11,13,016	4,03,322
China	25,123	41,374	43,874	66,320	80,493	13,331	38,850	53,187	32,676	93,735
Japan	4,40,115	6,06,525	4,23,894	6,82,101	8,04,554	6,10,704	7,81,294	10,83,194	12,44,812	15,69,144
America	.....	.....	100	2,265	797	450	200	100	25	250
Calcutta and other Ports	43,170	60,982	53,930	29,516	32,682	38,266	20,226	31,166	19,310	13,572
Total Balances	14,98,101	18,35,257	11,61,620	14,52,449	20,71,759	14,39,168	12,76,778	19,03,909	24,09,839	20,80,023

* Corrected.

EXPORTS OF INDIAN MANUFACTURED PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS FROM BOMBAY PORT ONLY.

(*From Official Returns.*) 1914-1915. (*Year ending* 31*st March* 1915.)

EXPORTED TO	LENGTH AND WEIGHT.							VALUE.					
	Piece-Goods. Millions of [0000's omitted.]		Yarns.	Percentage of Total Weight.		Total Weight.		Lakhs of Rupees. (000's omitted.)		Percentage of		Total Value in Lakhs of Rupees.	Per centage.
	Yards.	lbs.	lbs.	Goods. %	Yarns. %	Millions of lbs. [0000's omitted.]	Per-centage. %	Goods.	Yarns.	Goods. %	Yarns. %	[000's omitted.]	%
Foreign Ports	45·38	*11·34	127·83	15·17	77·37	139·17	58·00	†79·88	6,03·74	15·79	79·53	‡6,83·62	54·04
Indian Ports	204·90	*51·23	25·07	68·55	15·17	76·30	31·80	(a) 3,59·17	1,11·07	70·99	14·63	(b) 4,70·24	37·17
Interior by Rail	*48·70	12·17	12·32	16·28	7·46	24·49	10·20	§66·90	§44·36	13·22	5·84	§1,11·26	8·79
Total Indian...	253·60	63·40	37·39	84·83	22·63	100·79	42·00	4,26·07	1,55·43	84·21	20·47	5,81·50	45·96
GRAND TOTAL...	298·98	74·74	165·22	100·00	100·00	239·96	100·00	5,05·95	7,59·17	100·00	100·00	12,65·12	100·00

* Assuming 4 yards to be the equivalent of 1 lb. and *vice versa.*
† Piece-Goods only: value *including all other sorts* (Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., &c.) Rs. 84·49 lakhs; or
‡ Inclusive of Yarns Rs. 6,68·23 lakhs.
§ Estimated, Government having discontinued the publication of the value of Indian Manufactured Goods despatched to "Other Provinces" from Bombay Port.
(*a*) Piece-Goods only: value *including all other sorts* (Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., &c.) Rs. 3,63·85 lakhs; or,
(*b*) Inclusive of Yarns Rs. 4,74·91 lakhs.

1913-1914.

Foreign Ports	61·22	*15·30	185·92	21·11	83·87	201·22	68·41	†1,11·67	9,21·00	21·05	83·96	‡10,32·67	63·45
Indian Ports	206·67	*51·67	27·06	71·31	12·21	78·73	26·76	(a) 3,84·22	1,39·20	72·42	12·69	(b) 5,23·42	32·16
Interior by Rail	*21·97	5·49	8·70	7·58	3·92	14·19	4·83	§34·65	§36·74	6·53	3·35	§71·39	4·39
Total Indian...	228·64	57·16	35·76	78·89	16·13	92·92	31·59	4,18·87	1,75·94	78·95	16·04	5,94·81	36·55
GRAND TOTAL...	289·86	72·46	221·68	100·00	100·00	294·14	100·00	5,30·54	10,96·94	100·00	100·00	16,27·48	100·00

* Assuming 4 yards to be the equivalent of 1 lb. and *vice versa.*
† Piece-Goods only: value *including all other sorts* (Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., &c.) Rs. 117·97 lakhs; or
‡ Inclusive of Yarns Rs. 1,038·97 lakhs.
§ Estimated, Government having discontinued the publication of the values of Indian Manufactured Goods despatched to "Other Provinces" from Bombay Port.
(*a*) Piece-Goods only: value *including all other sorts* (Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., &c.) Rs. 389·69 lakhs, or
(*b*) Inclusive of Yarns, Rs. 525·89 lakhs.

1912-1913.

Foreign Ports	59·70	*14·92	191·86	16·58	83·12	206·78	64·46	†108·95	927·07	16·64	82·37	‡1,036·02	58·19
Indian Ports	268·40	*67·10	31·28	74·60	13·55	98·38	30·67	(a) 493·38	166·01	75·33	14·75	(b) 659·39	37·04
Interior by Rail	*31·72	7·93	7·68	8·82	3·33	15·61	4·87	§52·59	§32·37	8·03	2·88	§84·96	4·77
Total Indian...	300·12	*75·03	38·96	83·42	16·88	113·99	35·54	545·97	198·38	83·36	17·63	744·35	41·81
GRAND TOTAL...	359·82	89·95	230·82	100·00	100·00	320·77	100·00	654·92	1,125·45	100·00	100·00	1,780·37	100·00

* Assuming 4 yards to be the equivalent of 1 lb. and *vice versa.*
† Piece-Goods only: value *including all other sorts* (Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., &c.) Rs. 115·89 lakhs; or,
‡ Inclusive of Yarns Rs. 1,042·46 lakhs.
§ Estimated, Government having discontinued the publication of the values of Indian Manufactured Goods despatched to "Other Provinces" from Bombay Port.
(*a*) Piece-Goods only: value *including all other sorts* (Handkerchiefs, Shawls, &c., &c.) Rs. 499·81 lakhs; or,
(*b*) Inclusive of Yarns Rs. 665·82 lakhs.

EXPORTS OF INDIAN SPUN TWIST BY SEA AND RAIL.

REDUCED TO BALES OF 400 lbs. EACH.

JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST.	To China.	To Japan.	Total to China and Japan.	Total to other Ports.	Total Exports by Sea.	Total Exports by Rail.	Total Exports by Sea and Rail.
1880	63,194	4,527	67,721	38,825	106,546	14,092	120,638
1881	61,783	7,378	69,161	41,092	110,253	14,333	124,586
1882	81,434	9,854	91,288	41,502	132,790	14,400	147,190
1883	94,982	17,421	112,403	42,130	154,533	9,091	163,624
1884	127,318	13,846	141,164	48,226	189,390	6,049	195,439
1885	154,517	19,020	173,537	43,197	216,734	5,129	221,863
1886	199,407	20,543	219,950	45,103	265,053	4,649	269,702
1887	205,158	39,730	244,888	47,799	292,687	3,451	296,138
1888	234,071	52,697	286,768	49,789	336,557	2,250	338,807
1889	254,697	62,220	316,917	59,326	376,243	1,615	377,858
1890	325,960	37,722	362,782	67,201	429,983	13,942	443,925
1891	365,038	10,939	375,977	78,136	454,113	9,147	463,260
1892	385,771	21,445	407,216	69,547	476,763	7,850	484,613
1893	297,572	14,198	311,770	88,130	399,900	9,139	409,039
1894	338,703	10,743	349,446	105,863	455,309	10,388	465,697
1895	374,119	2,515	376,634	104,871	481,505	7,443	488,948
1896	471,023	2,467	473,490	99,877	573,367	6,274	579,641
1897	361,221	645	361,866	91,095	452,961	5,822	458,783
1898	437,645	475	438,120	108,691	546,811	7,125	553,936
1899	579,619	250	579,869	94,029	673,898	4,408	678,306
1900	253,331	100	253,431	87,998	341,429	5,480	346,909
1901	536,195	.....	536,195	99,599	635,794	6,876	642,670
1902	555,487	.....	555,487	111,259	666,746	7,427	674,173
1903	604,045	.....	604,044	113,256	717,300	8,348	725,648
1904	460,316	3	460,319	113,381	573,700	9,789	583,489
1905	651,870	.....	651,870	91,603	743,473	8,097	751,570
1906	596,926	500	597,426	99,628	697,054	15,417	712,471
1907	412,127	200	412,327	190,387	602,714	20,018	622,732
1908	441,899	.....	441,899	144,312	586,211	19,098	605,309
1909	510,746	.....	510,746	120,406	631,152	18,491	649,643
1910	424,893	.....	424,893	130,506	555,399	19,324	574,723
1911	275,087	.....	275,087	121,369	396,456	17,137	413,593
1912	433,989	.....	433,989	137,910	571,899	15,843	587,742
1913	405,359	.....	405,359	107,661	513,020	16,578	529,598
1914	324,586	.....	324,586	108,346	432,932	31,103	464,035
1915	358,777	.....	358,777	107,687	466,464	45,392	511,856

COTTON.

RECEIPTS at, and Exports from, Bombay Port, also Mill consumption in the Island of Bombay. In thousands of Bales (000's omitted).

Years ending 30th June.

Years ending 30th June.	Receipts.	Exports to			Mill consumption.	Total.	Years ending 30th June.	Receipts.	Exports to			Mill consumption.	Total.
		Europe.	Elsewhere.	Total.					Europe.	Elsewhere.	Total.		
1859	.....	490	152	642			1886	1,480	1,009	61	1,070	391	1,461
1860	.....	566	202	768			1887	1,703	1,147	40	1,187	454	1,641
1861	.....	835	61	896	American War.		1888	1,472	893	58	951	500	1,451
1862	.....	911	8	919	In 1863 and 1864		1889	1,851	1,286	46	1,332	565	1,897
1863	.....	867	3	870	Bombay Imported Cotton from China.		1890	2,235	1,488	71	1,559	636	2,195
1864	.....	1,065	1	1,066			1891	2,020	1,070	107	1,177	762	1,939
1865	.....	1,187	14	1,201	42	1,243	1892	1,770	905	202	1,107	728	1,835
1866	.....	1,277	5	1,282	46	1,328	1893	1,738	816	169	985	724	1,709
1867	.....	1,030	48	1,078	47	1,125	1894	1,769	908	159	1,067	731	1,798
1868	.....	1,225	56	1,281	48	1,329	1895	1,540	525	143	668	815	1,483
1869	.....	1,115	50	1,165	49	1,214	1896	2,151	800	346	1,146	849	1,995
1870	.....	967	39	1,006	50	1,056	1897	1,612	603	405	1,008	703	1,711
1871	1,085	1,002	48	1,050	52	1,102	1898	1,780	424	409	833	817	1,650
1872	1,151	1,079	34	1,113	53	1,166	1899	2,033	578	520	1,098	951	2,049
1873	978	917	34	951	67	1,018	1900	988	117	444	561	745	1,306
1874	1,311	1,192	25	1,217	83	1,300	1901	1,896	620	340	960	696	1,656
1875	1,345	1,285	20	1,305	135	1,440	1902	2,142	525	732	1,257	987	2,244
1876	1,073	980	35	1,015	147	1,162	1903	2,454	921	349	1,270	986	2,256
1877	1,141	920	38	958	161	1,119	1904	2,151	1,036	423	1,459	973	2,432
1878	961	800	46	846	204	1,050	1905	2,609	384	664	1,048	1,072	2,120
1879	832	652	64	716	181	897	1906	2,663	1,017	477	1,494	1,141	2,635
1880	1,171	874	34	908	220	1,128	1907	2,949	1,169	747	1,916	1,115	3,031
1881	2,214	874	60	934	273	1,207	1908	2,123	781	454	1,235	1,029	2,264
1882	1,833	1,521	87	1,608	277	1,885	1909	2,166	643	723	1,366	1,099	2,465
1883	1,770	1,335	95	1,430	313	1,743	1910	3,152	1,054	968	2,022	984	3,006
1884	1,759	1,295	100	1,395	348	1,743	1911	2,467	1,014	668	1,682	953	2,635
1885	1,139	791	70	861	392	1,253	1912	2,540	383	923	1,306	1,078	2,384

Year ending 31st August.	Receipts.		Total Receipts.	Exports.			Total Exports.	Mill consumption.	Total.
	India.	Foreign countries.		Europe.	China and Japan.	Elsewhere.			
1913	*2,733	46	2,779	534	1,023	30	1,587	1,047	2,634
1914	3,733	6	3,739	1,301	1,245	24	2,570	1,078	3,648
1915	2,683	5	2,688	405	1,441	15	1,861	1,026	2,887

* Corrected.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO WHICH INDIAN YARNS HAVE BEEN EXPORTED FROM BOMBAY SINCE 1909-1910.

(From Government Returns.) *Years ending 31st March.*

TO	In Lakhs of Lbs. (000's omitted).					
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
United Kingdom	6·21	6·47	8·69	6·68	3·01	4·55
Malta and Gozo	1·32	1·29	1·98	1·72	1·46	1·30
Cyprus	·08	.....	·18	.....	.....	.....
Germany	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland	·03	·02	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	·16	·04	.....	.....	.....	.....
France	·12	·02	·02	.....	·08	.....
Spain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy	·02	·04	.....	.....	.....	·02
Austria Hungary	5·16	1·43	·77	·84	·46	.....
Bulgaria	2·63	1·46	1·08	·20	·26	·25
Roumania	.....	.....	·34	·20	.....	·28
Greece	.....	·06	·02	.....	.....	.....
Aden and Dependencies	19·00	19·10	22·53	20·85	15.07	14·50
Ceylon	·39	·61	·82	·82	·65	·78
Straits Settlements	46·40	29·62	40·83	42·04	44·91	45·77
China { Hongkong	774·99	778·18	537·69	900·63	900·74	621·23
China { Shanghai, &c.	1,098·29	727·78	672·62	818·85	765·32	492·04
Japan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zanzibar and Pemba	·28	·42	3·22	·52	·30	·42
East Africa Protectorate	·17	·15	·18	·18	·36	·19
Turkey in Europe	·42	1·06	2·85	5·18	2·34	1·95
Turkey in Asia	97·31	95·02	75·46	64·09	72·60	44·95
Arabia—Bahrein, Muscat, &c.	5·78	7·46	9·41	8·28	4·94	4·92
Persia	23·42	25·41	15·87	18·74	18·04	17·67
Java	8·57	12·18	9·14	2·37	2·47	·90
Celebes and other Islands	...	...	...	...	·05	2·23
Siam	5·32	1·86	1·68	2·72	3·24	5·14
Phillipines	·29	·31	·22	·21	·45	·29
Egypt	22·46	28 82	17·65	21·08	16·10	15·24
Portuguese, German and Italian East Africa	1·36	2·06	·70	·75	1·10	·67
Tripoli	.....	·06	·26	1·51	4·57	2·17
Other Countries	·46	·08	·28	·13	·70	·87
Total Yarns	2,118·64	1,741·01	1,424·49	1,918·59	1,859·20	1,278·33
Value in Lakhs of Rupees	906·42	818·49	709·89	927·07	921·00	603·74

FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO WHICH GREY COTTON PIECE-GOODS OF INDIAN MANUFACTURE HAVE BEEN EXPORTED FROM BOMBAY SINCE 1909-1910.

(From Government Returns.) *Years ending 31st March.*

TO	In Lakhs of Yards (000's omitted.)					
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
Aden and Dependencies	82·26	80·83	76·50	90·48	51·63	86·20
Ceylon	·48	·18	·14	·46	·22	·40
Straits Settlements	1·00	1·03	·64	1·66	·81	2·46
China { Hongkong	·71	1·43	·40	·79	·61	·92
China { Shanghai, &c.	30·18	15·67	1·27	8·55	5 99	·36
Mauritius and Dependencies	14·83	14·34	14·17	17·12	11·11	17·49
Zanzibar and Pemba	12·09	12·23	11·25	6·00	4·38	3·36
East Africa Protectorate	28·64	35·86	30·55	37·08	29·77	26 11
Seychelles	·28	·20	·67	·44	·04	·18
Turkey—Asiatic	86·34	181·16	57·11	57·14	102·29	36·72
Arabia—Bahrein, Muscat, etc.	16·08	25·51	21·08	17·66	11·57	13·61
Persia	53·33	26·41	40·46	36·31	36·69	27·76
Egypt	17·51	19·39	19·51	10·42	19·75	8·66
Madagascar	·45	·04	·22	·04	·16	.....
Siam	18·64	16·38	13·11	21·32	21·27	15 62
Abyssinia	.....	.....	1·75	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese East Africa	64·19	53·50	36·58	46·36	45·01	42·67
German "	58·77	53·61	55·40	69·41	55·89	24·58
Italian "	14·46	13·05	5·83	3·87	4·88	2·92
French Somali Land	.....	.....	.....	·87	18 36	7·43
Other Countries	·38	1·37	·24	·04	·06	·07
Total Grey Piece-goods	500·62	552·19	386·88	426·02	420·49	317·52
Value in Lakhs of Rupees	72·41	82·27	60·62	69·92	67·33	49·14

STATISTICS OF COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING IN THE INDIAN MILLS in the twelve months, April 1915 to March 1916, compared with the corresponding periods of 1913-1914 and 1914-1915.

No. 1.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) of YARN Spun.

	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
British India.			
Bombay	479,682,975	448,556,493	509,770,810
Madras	44,673,626	43,031,691	44,303,310
Bengal	33,219,947	31,708,798	32,096,459
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	(*a*) 44,468,505	(*a*) 50,281,135	48,444,669
Ajmer-Merwara	(*b*)	(*b*)	3,554,452
Punjab	(*c*) 6,274,754	(*c*) 6,813,549	4,739,520
Delhi	(*d*)	(*d*)	2,802,305
Central Provinces and Berar	36,582,870	34,565,150	37,443,174
TOTAL ...	644,852,677	614,956,816	683,154,699
Foreign Territory.			
Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Nandgaon, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad, Wadhwan, Kishengarh, (*e*), Gwalior (Ujjain), Kolhapur (*f*), and Pondicherry (*g*).	37,924,174	37,027,841	39,269,880
GRAND TOTAL ...	682,776,851	651,984,657	722,424,579

(*a*) Includes figures for Ajmer-Merwara.
(*b*) Included under United Provinces.
(*c*) Includes figures for Delhi.
(*d*) Included under Punjab.
(*e*) The mill in Kishengarh was burnt down in December 1914.
(*f*) The Kolhapur mill worked for 5 months during the year of report.
(*g*) Including the production of one mill only.

No. 2.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the QUANTITY of WOVEN GOODS Produced.

[*N.B.*—The weight in pounds represents the weight of all woven goods; the measure in yards relates only to grey and coloured piece-goods and is estimated from the poundage on a conventional basis, the figures in dozens relate to grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods, and to hosiery, the weight of these being estimated mainly on a conventional basis and included in the poundage.]

		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
British India.				
Bombay	pounds.	218,042,731	222,159,912	287,487,309
	yards.	941,672,596	926,589,896	1,201,489,745
	dozens.	701,305	500,180	675,189
Madras	pounds.	9,358,435	8,992,268	11,959,896
	yards.	31,786,940	30,118,721	36,685,284
	dozens.	42,330	73,975	93,974
Bengal	pounds.	3,487,088	2,707,983	2,680,044
	yards.	19,361,356	15,602,257	14,587,277
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	pounds.	10,948,613	11,754,287	11,975,206
	yards.	(*a*) 45,763,897	(*a*) 41,912,475	39,348,428
	dozens.	96,230	65,647	52,639
Ajmer-Merwara	pounds.			1,225,442
	yards.	(*b*)	(*b*)	5,888,194
	dozens.			199
Punjab	pounds.	1,073,498	578,697	1,218,853
	yards.	(*c*) 3,856,947	(*c*) 1,913,393	4,432,316
	dozens.	3,110	6,196	1,623
Delhi	pounds.			78,476
	yards.	(*d*)	(*d*)	173,177
	dozens.			1,244
Central Provinces and Berar	pounds.	13,494,637	11,987,237	14,227,749
	yards.	51,306,725	46,362,584	58,212,815
	dozens.	11,316	10,092	11,604
TOTAL ...	pounds.	256,406,002	258,180,384	330,852,975
	yards.	1,093,748,461	1,061,893,776	1,355,817,236
	dozens.	854,291	656,090	836,472
Foreign Territory.				
Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Nandgaon, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad, Wadhwan, Kishengarh (*e*), Gwalior Ujjain) (*f*), and Pondicherry (*g*) ...	pounds.	17,982,548	18,825,516	21,401,581
	yards.	70,543,127	73,814,176	85,697,314
	dozens.	50,760	35,768	37,626
GRAND TOTAL ...	pounds.	274,388,550	277,005,900	352,254,556
	yards.	1,164,291,588	1,135,707,952	1,441,514,550
	dozens.	905,051	691,858	874,098

(*a*) Includes figures for Ajmer-Merwara.
(*b*) Included under United Provinces.
(*c*) Includes figures for Delhi.
(*d*) Included under Punjab.
(*e*) The mill of Kishengarh was burnt down in December 1914.
(*f*) From April 1915.
(*g*) Including the production of one mill only.

No. 3.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun.

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.			Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.				**BOMBAY ISLAND.**			
1	....	....	11,953	1	....	....	3,332
2	....	17,393	216,747	2	....	17,393	186,542
3	1,479,129	1,191,619	1,859,681	3	1,465,597	1,191,317	1,796,462
4	2,336,771	2,207,164	4,053,427	4	2,092,455	1,807,918	3,847,296
5	379,044	698,549	36,007	5	378,358	693,472	36,007
6	7,087,425	8,535,164	10,596,052	6	6,528,336	7,837,038	9,703,895
7	10,660,685	15,094,834	16,209,604	7	9,956,884	14,203,002	14,894,382
8	2,905,680	3,118,539	3,148,060	8	2,609,609	2,826,358	2,898,683
9	3,601,804	4,265,585	5,295,572	9	2,885,131	2,755,245	3,272,209
10	66,551,892	59,605,589	64,735,892	10	65,938,611	56,897,931	61,289,920
Total Nos. 1 to 10	95,602,430	94,734,436	106,161,995	Total Nos. 1 to 10	89,351,981	88,219,669	97,875,248
11	32,305,979	31,508,726	37,005,299	11	31,173,115	30,629,136	26,170,635
12	46,328,071	31,906,072	47,420,316	12	44,577,512	30,203,832	45,031,395
13	6,390,953	6,230,184	7,486,146	13	5,081,532	5,197,089	6,362,019
14	8,783,884	11,403,835	12,209,667	14	7,105,265	9,468,698	10,526,495
15	1,450,677	1,999,414	2,186,867	15	998,295	1,845,933	1,798,847
16	19,679,256	17,401,136	21,961,449	16	15,147,916	12,681,690	17,508,796
17	3,547,640	2,704,124	4,249,781	17	2,617,076	1,681,121	3,278,415
18	10,373,333	12,498,993	12,271,194	18	7,962,725	8,129,686	9,739,102
19	1,106,865	961,448	1,326,046	19	681,280	618,339	990,981
20	101,130,753	97,351,287	103,401,822	20	70,371,933	62,198,948	65,913,536
Total Nos. 11 to 20	231,103,911	213,960,169	249,968,587	Total Nos. 11 to 20	186,216,653	162,657,972	197,320,321
21	23,107,946	20,898,714	31,194,866	21	18,917,982	11,463,706	19,482,803
22	40,747,705	38,101,698	38,105,321	22	22,053,338	19,871,021	20,054,604
23	4,023,371	4,003,364	2,208,914	23	1,065,078	1,201,016	591,909
24	29,900,313	28,913,800	33,372,503	24	21,550,359	20,477,478	22,904,790
25	1,932,100	535,896	1,000,801	25	154,326	98,979	200,399
26	8,999,728	7,678,970	6,982,741	26	5,846,124	4,897,671	4,638,497
27	1,254,596	1,245,131	2,130,407	27	537,243	729,305	1,840,052
28	5,399,159	5,090,334	5,477,118	28	3,844,386	3,389,281	3,020,750
29	324,031	451,137	838,261	29	....	28,202	....
30	17,982,022	16,715,457	16,834,936	30	5,802,355	4,986,813	5,274,249
Total Nos. 21 to 30	133,670,971	123,134,051	137,645,868	Total Nos. 21 to 30	74,751,191	66,852,972	77,107,994
31	192,585	371,361	1,157,442	31	485	60,169	2,198
32	7,366,700	6,221,923	5,934,859	32	1,979,748	2,028,777	1,790,066
33	1,144,179	1,305,664	1,119,219	33	....	....	....
34	3,369,672	3,212,179	3,545,814	34	857,231	841,879	538,309
35	663,749	571,280	421,479	35	235	....	82,077
36	2,317,232	1,993,412	1,536,401	36	623,760	775,737	675,912
37	18,577	32,198	3,323	37	16,760	32,437	....
38	116,729	90,778	65,580	38	80,689	14,022	4,388
39	733	22,462	413	39	....	....	....
40	2,161,573	1,175,707	1,739,428	40	271,765	273,784	738,746
Total Nos. 31 to 40	17,378,729	15,496,964	15,575,468	Total Nos. 31 to 40	3,830,673	4,016,805	3,831,691
Above 40	2,383,328	1,095,692	933,105	Above 40	822,287	599,962	557,233
Wastes, etc.	143,606	135,181	86,393	Wastes, etc.	51,911	105,302	50,314
Grand Total ..	479,682,975	448,556,493	509,770,810	Grand Total ..	355,024,696	322,158,282	376,742,801

NOTE.—The suburb of Coorla, in the Thana district, is treated for statistical purposes as part of the Island of Bombay.

No. 3.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun—continued.

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.			Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
AHMEDABAD.				**MADRAS.**			
1	....	....	....	1	84,446	49,899	31,994
2	....	....	....	2	....	57,279	111,431
3	....	302	61,300	3	....	....	1,780
4	....	....	....	4	241,252	423,501	482,829
5	....	....	....	5	....	1,028	8,093
6	21,135	22,876	103,018	6	140,615	407,219	543,584
7	378,690	616,156	906,274	7	....	42,075	102,565
8	14,820	75,834	46,193	8	299,683	1,094,941	1,913,110
9	678,128	1,033,403	1,348,106	9	6,523	9,920	48,309
10	210,731	490,724	631,987	10	717,121	650,700	689,456
Total Nos. 1 to 10	1,503,504	2,239,295	3,146,878	Total Nos. 1 to 10	1,489,640	2,736,562	3,933,145
11	350,356	603,905	572,436	11	27,316	52,092	57,250
12	237,992	105,008	315,149	12	1,299,823	1,945,016	2,305,284
13	919,737	742,804	973,199	13	273,226	176,464	250,796
14	899,539	1,161,510	892 833	14	3,346,877	2,660,160	2,430,668
15	51,518	143,029	90,357	15	1,731,051	1,496,492	1,565,575
16	1,240,979	1,465,150	1,790,113	16	1,589,127	1,294,259	1,252,855
17	5,89,153	573,295	617,216	17	1,633,672	1,296,247	1,266,243
18	964,989	3,045,725	1,577,548	18	2,467,297	1,978,998	3,328,496
19	272,836	233,062	157,537	19	3,749,617	3,508,924	4,170,691
20	8,775,143	12,936,534	17,452,141	20	15,170,073	12,619,390	10,337,010
Total Nos. 11 to 20	14,912,547	21,010,020	24,438,529	Total Nos. 11 to 20	31,279,081	27,028,062	27,965,098
21	6,018,766	6,229,780	9,743,225	21	4,367,196	4,403,480	2,158,835
22	13,652,136	13,611,378	12,638,650	22	1,914,166	1,573,720	1,566,401
23	1,959,777	2,395,210	1,540,842	23	61,697	114,634	379,903
24	5,247,959	5,362,321	8,233,892	24	1,164,487	1,441,409	1,542,210
25	1,544,590	377,678	628,213	25	1,500	....	1,397
26	2,367,941	2,137,550	1,777,714	26	1,475,721	1,327,331	1,891,634
27	475,136	259,833	239,710	27	....	4,252	....
28	1,202,907	1,145,365	1,640,558	28	661,861	773,061	730,815
29	50,628	199,391	284,668	29	....	....	....
30	7,023,259	6,691,765	7,914,431	30	1,310,906	1,835,518	2,697,447
Total Nos. 21 to 30	39,543,101	39,011,271	44,70,1403	Total Nos. 21 to 30	11,457,534	11,473,405	10,968,642
31	75,364	801,697	1,140,350	31	818	1,696	....
32	4,640,273	3,506,173	3,833,614	32	16,448	18,593	395,662
33	1,185,783	1,292,908	1,116,736	33	....	....	....
34	2,374,381	2,198,368	2,606,349	34	....	1,194	....
35	661,849	571,280	367,298	35	....	....	....
36	1,484,087	1,066,604	801,273	36	....	1,331	24,731
37	....	3,359	....	37	....	....	....
38	322,862	12,625	7,995	38	....	....	....
39	....	....	....	39	....	....	....
40	1,245,809	517,034	672,852	40	301,686	895,503	768,735
Total Nos. 31 to 40	11,890,408	9,970,048	10,546,467	Total Nos. 31 to 40	318,952	918,317	1,189,668
Above 40	958,218	252,205	88,389	Above 40	128,419	875,345	907,357
Wastes, etc.	144,959	4,713	4,052				
Grand Total..	68,952,737	72,487,652	82,920,668	Grand Total ..	44,673,626	43,031,691	44,303,31

No. 3.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun—continued.

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.			Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.		*1913-14.	*1914-15.	1915-16.
	BENGAL.				**UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH.**		
1	473	....	177	1	....	....	....
2	246,365	315,610	298,914	2	....	....	....
3	....	295	377	3	....	....	....
4	469	60	7093	4	913,515	1,032,605	956,765
5	105	....	2,648	5	80,675	1,374	89,219
6	173,313	264,601	379,663	6	833,886	788,963	846,571
7	352,269	790,450	350,308	7	1,052,253	830,813	788,112
8	210,159	239,328	163,580	8	704,697	871,007	130,542
9	220,648	539,285	586,027	9	471,518	325,786	99,154
10	5,559,627	2,885,365	3,104,095	10	8,388,173	11,230,813	9,741,511
Total Nos. 1 to 10	6,763,428	5,034,994	4,892,822	Total Nos. 1 to 10	12,444,717	15,081,366	12,651,874
11	2,478,986	3,200,297	3,157,165	11	2,591,439	2,812,177	4,817,915
12	3,050,099	2,194,821	2,343,815	12	3,003,218	3,834,627	3,334,550
13	1,202,251	1,260,984	1,552,910	13	2,842,608	2,490,573	2,566,231
14	3,505,415	4,707,375	3,567,670	14	4,747,424	5,044,668	4,945,420
15	761,077	861,831	1,024,949	15	2,698,261	3,545,890	3,526,710
16	4,888,365	2,649,767	3,281,608	16	6,752,143	7,926,295	7,154,199
17	2,408,483	1,867,487	2,165,168	17	2,446,612	3,472,507	3,691,243
18	1,043,935	1,311,598	928,760	18	2,560,178	2,883,669	3,439,891
19	670,497	1,093,736	1,032,802	19	920,413	789,506	76,379
20	1,602,495	1,527,574	799,656	20	1,555,832	1,113,506	1,157,812
Total Nos. 11 to 20	21,611,603	20,675,470	19,854,503	Total Nos. 11 to 20	30,118,128	33,913,418	34,710,350
21	767,826	1,373,977	1,882,507	21	18,495	112,969	....
22	1,188,564	1,670,388	2,561,597	22	840,599	526,796	246,227
23	418,984	596,482	406,515	23	20,028	17,511	....
24	1,105,655	778,065	1,084,825	24	242,789	129,432	205,666
25	163,122	230,208	34,751	25	56,698	50,085	1,915
26	117,178	249,097	322,894	26	24,086	2,004	....
27	370,594	639,197	408,768	27	....	....	....
28	316,111	....	11,541	28	79,245	59,354	5,319
29	4,016	....	....	29	....	....	....
30	150,285	197,368	153,089	30	16,217	12,126	23,176
Total Nos. 21 to 30	4,597,335	5,734,782	6,865,987	Total Nos. 21 to 30	1,298,157	910,327	482,303
31	142,504	....	....	31	....	....	....
32	62,212	21,556	22,204	32	....	....	....
33	4,607	....	45	33	....	....	....
34	139	....	....	34	29,718	1,963	....
35	....	....	....	35	....	....	....
36	....	6,233	....	36	23,886	30,107	35,477
37	....	....	....	37	....	....	....
38	....	....	2,198	38	19,936	4,754	1,422
39	....	....	....	39	....	....	....
40	35,839	235,763	457,774	40	2,873	....	....
Total Nos. 31 to 40	245,351	263,552	482,221	Total Nos. 31 to 40	76,413	36,824	36,899
Above 40	2,230	....	....	Above 40	....	....	....
Wastes, etc.	....	....	926	Wastes, etc.	531,090	339,200	563,243
Grand Total ..	33,219,947	31,708,798	32,096,459	Grand Total ..	44,468,505	50,281,135	48,444,669

* Includes figures for Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 3.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun—continued.

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.			Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14. *	1914-15. *	1915-16.		1913-14. †	1914-15. †	1915-16.
AJMER-MERWARA.				**PUNJAB.**			
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
2	....	....	....	2	....	2,895	....
3	....	....	....	3	299	756	....
4	....	....	....	4	44,741	....	1,480
5	....	....	....	5	1,218	....	11,103
6	....	....	104,462	6	6,004	48,892	48,235
7	....	....	....	7	37,806	22,634	62,800
8	....	....	396,950	8	10,502	27,256	49,568
9	....	....	196,718	9	78,620	172,121	42,465
10	....	....	1,180,875	10	194,022	97,953	328,040
Total, Nos. 1 to 10	....	....	1,879,005	Total, Nos. 1 to 10	372,712	372,007	543,691
11	....	....	115,068	11	1,515,241	1,604,243	1,321,135
12	....	....	278,058	12	120,812	126,105	168,959
13	....	....	153,526	13	1,090,690	1,180,497	712,040
14	....	....	411,535	14	889,731	1,018,304	398,385
15	....	....	213,306	15	288,730	145,929	174,403
16	....	....	235,331	16	662,738	987,302	794,267
17	....	....	....	17	890,064	220,066	131,880
18	....	....	149,614	18	87,268	23,327	19,097
19	....	....	....	19	....	....	....
20	....	....	71,793	20	281,811	246,432	151,460
Total, Nos. 11 to 20	....	....	1,628,731	Total, Nos. 11 to 20	5,227,085	5,502,115	3,871,626
21	....	....	....	21	....	....	11,652
22	....	....	6,325	22	72,615	27,701	147,890
23	....	....	....	23	....	....	....
24	....	....	18 181	24	96,823	2,055	9,270
25	....	....	....	25	....	....	....
26	....	....	4,086	26	47,970	94,768	....
27	....	....	....	27	....	20,997	....
28	....	....	....	28	12,996	104,301	50,198
29	....	....	....	29	....	46,722	....
30	....	....	10,498	30	80,198	44,672	101,613
Total, Nos. 21 to 30	....	....	39,040	Total, Nos. 21 to 30.	310,601	341,216	320,625
31	....	....	....	31	....	65,385	468
32	....	....	2,676	32	18,465	265,617	....
33	....	....	....	33	95,424	....	....
34	....	....	....	34	....	4,013	....
35	....	....	....	35	....	2,696	....
36	....	....	....	36	....	....	....
37	....	....	....	37	....	....	....
38	....	....	....	38	....	....	....
39	....	....	....	39	184,460	45,185	....
40	....	....	....	40	44,885	96,382	3,112
Total, Nos. 31 to 40	....	....	12,676	Total, Nos. 31 to 40	293,234	479,178	3,580
Above 40	....	....	....	Above 40	67,220	119 033	....
Wastes, etc.	....	....	....	Wastes, etc.	3,902	....	....
Grand Total ..	....	....	3,554,452	Grand Total ..	6,274,754	6,813,549	4,739,520

* Figures included under United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—see page 92.

† Includes figures for Delhi.

No. 3.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun—continued.

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.			Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.*	1914-15.*	1915-16.		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	DELHI.				**CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR.**		
1	....	....	....	1	66,236	62,439	62,974
2	....	....	....	2	92,297	102,905	56,991
3	....	....	....	3	52,481	34,439	15,788
4	....	....	....	4	120,940	250,985	167,111
5	....	....	....	5	2,711	64,798	13,295
6	....	....	....	6	916,440	927,855	990,756
7	....	....	....	7	1,128,008	1,766,018	2,239,029
8	....	....	....	8	199,666	221,389	191,200
9	....	....	365,681	9	822,360	1,022,149	1,357,311
10	....	....	....	10	6,252,446	8,091,658	4,203,055
Total, Nos. 1 to 10	....	....	365,681	Total, Nos. 1 to 10	9,648,585	7,543,835	9,297,710
11	....	....	809,190	11	2,880,163	2,778,509	3,905,777
12	....	....	23,177	12	4,155,069	4,690,622	4,615,193
13	....	....	324,928	13	1,241,545	1,295,556	1,603,009
14	....	....	853,960	14	2,751,938	2,821,094	2,634,079
15	....	....	203,578	15	556,732	665,707	750,987
16	....	....	190,832	16	3,839,940	3,561,479	3,301,106
17	....	....	31,459	17	423,427	393,271	543,293
18	....	....	....	18	867,356	782,963	835,847
19	....	....	....	19	54,348	249,063	32,943
20	....	....	....	20	3,866,856	3,797,689	4,319,308
Total, Nos. 11 to 20	....	....	2,436,624	Total, Nos. 11 to 20	20,618,374	21,033,353	22,541,542
21	....	....	....	21	876,004	878,580	644,345
22	....	....	....	22	693,277	660,731	658,534
23	....	....	....	23	15,384	6,845	8,332
24	....	....	....	24	2,994,162	2,925,415	2,946,637
25	....	....	....	25	537	2,869	1,271
26	....	....	....	26	213,238	69,923	1,27,800
27	....	....	....	27	8,982	42,303	7,955
28	....	....	....	28	179,430	68,809	34,342
29	....	....	....	29	257	3,774	14,867
30	....	....	....	30	321,078	200,704	288,678
Total, Nos. 21 to 30	....	....	....	Total, Nos. 21 to 30	5,302,319	4,859,898	4,762,761
31	....	....	....	31	....	....	....
32	....	....	....	32	337,660	479,937	319,268
33	....	....	....	33	....	....	....
34	....	....	....	34	216,487	303,117	294,020
35	....	....	....	35	....	....	....
36	....	....	....	36	....	110,786	5,303
37	....	....	....	37	....	....	....
38	....	....	....	38	42	8,789	7,325
39	....	....	....	39	....	....	....
40	....	....	....	40	104,316	101,443	95,467
Total, Nos. 31 to 40	....	....	....	Total, Nos. 31 to 40	658,505	1,004,022	721,383
Above 40	....	....	....	Above 40	105,967	123,207	119,778
Wastes, etc.	....	....	....	Wastes, etc.	..	835	....
Grand Total ..	....	....	2,802,305	Grand Total ..	36,532,270	34,565,150	37,443,174

* Figures included under Punjab—see page 98.

No. 3.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun—concluded.

TOTAL OF BRITISH INDIA.

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
1	151,155	113,338	107,098
2	338,662	495,582	683,683
3	1,531,909	1,227,109	1,877,626
4	3,657,688	3,914,315	5,668,655
5	463,753	765,749	160,355
6	9,157,683	10,971,899	13,509,323
7	13,225,521	18,546,824	19,751,818
8	4,330,387	5,572,460	5,993,010
9	5,201,473	6,834,846	7,991,831
10	87,663,281	77,562,078	83,982,424
Total Nos. 1 to 10	125,721,512	125,503,200	139,725,823
11	41,799,126	41,956,444	51,188,799
12	57,957,092	44,697,263	61,484,352
13	13,041,273	12,584,188	14,649,586
14	23,981,269	27,655,436	27,451,884
15	7,486,528	8,715,263	9,596,375
16	37,392,569	33,820,238	38,171,677
17	10,849,898	9,950,702	12,079,067
18	17,399,867	19,474,548	20,972,899
19	6,492,740	6,602,677	6,539,061
20	123,557,820	116,655,828	120,238,860
Total Nos. 11 to 20	339,958,182	322,112,587	362,372,060
21	29,137,467	27,167,670	35,891,705
22	45,651,926	42,561,024	43,262,295
23	4,539,464	4,738,836	3,003,664
24	35,504,228	34,189,726	39,178,792
25	2,153,957	819,058	1,040,135
26	10,877,921	9,422,093	9,329,105
27	1,634,172	1,951,885	2,542,130
28	6,648,772	6,095,909	6,309,333
29	328,304	501,633	353,128
30	20,360,706	19,005,845	19,514,437
Total Nos. 21 to 30	156,836,917	146,453,679	160,424,724
31	342,907	938,392	1,157,915
32	7,821,485	7,007,626	6,684,109
33	1,244,210	1,305,664	1,119,264
34	3,616,066	3,522,466	3,839,834
35	663,749	573,976	471,479
36	2,475,578	2,141,869	1,603,912
37	18,577	32,198	3,323
38	136,707	104,271	76,525
39	733	67,597	413
40	2,651,172	2,504,798	3,064,516
Total Nos. 31 to 40	18,971,184	18,198,857	18,021,290
Above 40	2,686,284	2,213,277	1,960,240
Waste, etc.	678,598	475,216	650,562
Grand Total	644,852,677	614,956,816	683,154,699

No. 4.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun.

NATIVE STATES. (*a*)

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
1	.....	.....	.....
2	9,980	20,860	25,780
3	220,522	214,516	178,809
4	72,692	65,942	48,392
5	4,414	6,280	387
6	1,109,618	1,314,758	1,227,309
7	787,087	1,041,118	1,109,822
8	860,937	889,417	604,466
9	244,042	205,307	298,675
10	1,752,944	1,748,174	2,087,354
Total Nos. 1 to 10 ...	5,062,236	5,506,372	5,580,974
11	2,135,643	1,549,048	965,450
12	931,781	982,139	1,393,876
13	810,565	552,628	442,900
14	3,348,408	4,001,909	4,161,822
15	556,461	659,473	659,307
16	1,961,288	2,473,840	2,700,930
17	395,242	220,941	392,200
18	3,288,410	3,185,092	3,458,054
19	494,097	762,834	658,666
20	8,028,837	6,827,025	9,074,338
Total Nos. 11 to 20 ...	21,950,732	21,213,429	23,815,543
21	1,378,881	1,741,506	1,421,393
22	3,605,968	3,163,199	3,462,468
23	410,123	325,935	467,852
24	1,514,411	1,552,722	1,358,587
25	98,945	233,875	196,765
26	1,126,240	994,869	851,697
27	391,915	331,885	299,227
28	790,860	801,117	342,690
29	40,770	1,008	146,422
30	799,577	640,289	861,831
Total Nos. 21 to 30 ...	10,157,690	9,786,405	9,318,912
31	5,137	2,593	15,385
32	222,316	215,648	371,988
33	43,926	18,038	36,415
34	214,481	136,182	13,830
35	34,017	49,422	42,539
36	31,846	3,496	208
37	.....	.....	.....
38	7,301	.....	.....
39	.....	.....	.....
40	182,090	26,865	66,339
Total Nos. 31 to 40 ...	741,114	502,244	551,704
Above 40 ...	12,402	19,391	2,747
Grand Total ...	37,924,174	37,027,841	39,269,880

(*a*) See notes at foot of Table No. 1.

No. 5.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) and the COUNTS (or numbers) of YARN Spun.

GRAND TOTAL, INDIA (British India and Native States).

Count or Number.	Twelve Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
1	151,155	112,338	107,098
2	348,642	516,442	709,463
3	1,752,431	1,441,625	2,056,435
4	5,730,360	3,980,257	5,717,047
5	466,167	772,029	160,742
6	10,267,301	12,286,657	14,736,632
7	14,012,608	19,587,942	20,861,640
8	5,191,324	6,461,877	6,597,476
9	5,445,515	6,540,153	8,290,506
10	89,416,225	79,310,252	86,069,758
Total Nos. 1 to 10 ...	130,783,748	131,009,572	145,306,797
11	43,934,769	43,505,492	52,152,249
12	58,886,873	45,679,402	62,878,228
13	13,851,838	13,136,816	15,092,486
14	27,329,677	31,656,445	31,613,206
15	8,042,989	9,374,786	10,255,682
16	32,353,857	36,294,078	40,372,607
17	11,245,640	10,171,045	12,381,267
18	20,687,777	22,659,640	24,430,953
19	6,986,887	7,365,511	7,197,727
20	131,586,657	123,482,853	129,313,198
Total Nos. 11 to 20 ...	361,908,914	343,326,016	386,187,603
21	30,516,348	28,909,176	37,313,098
22	49,257,894	45,724,223	46,724,763
23	4,949,587	5,064,771	8,471,496
24	37,018,639	35,742,448	40,587,379
25	2,252,902	1,052,933	1,146,900
26	12,004,161	10,416,962	10,180,802
27	2,026,087	2,288,770	2,841,357
28	7,439,632	6,897,026	6,652,023
29	369,074	502,641	493,550
30	21,160,283	19,646,134	20,376,268
Total Nos. 21 to 30 ...	166,994,607	156,240,084	169,743,636
31	848,044	940,985	1,173,300
32	8,043,801	7,223,274	7,056,097
33	1,288,136	1,325,702	1,155,679
34	3,830,547	3,708,648	3,858,664
35	697,766	623,398	514,018
36	2,507,424	2,145,365	1,604,120
37	18,577	32,198	2,323
38	144,008	104,271	76,525
39	733	67,597	413
40	2,833,262	2,531,663	3,151,855
Total Nos. 31 to 40 ...	19,712,298	18,701,101	18,572,994
Above 40 ...	2,698,686	2,282,668	1,962,987
Wastes, etc. ...	678,598	475,216	650,562
Grand Total ...	682,776,851	651,984,657	722,424,579

No. 6.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	20,036,108	19,737,641	22,866,337
	yards	59,569,202	57,083,674	66,140,141
Dhutis	pounds	47,390,508	47,542,456	57,910,314
	yards	227,753,193	213,696,430	270,297,752
Drills and jeans	pounds	3,095,173	4,834,873	7,961,640
	yards	15,826,967	18,184,476	30,803,903
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	689,287	496,905	841,749
	yards	4,804,716	3,469,965	5,063,263
Printers	pounds	5,252,197	5,269,162	5,260,860
	yards	24,477,716	25,241,601	23,187,499
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	56,922,499	67,585,240	88,309,233
	yards	258,349,945	285,526,761	367,443,519
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	19,318,305	20,706,944	27,253,731
	yards	89,006,767	96,093,885	121,169,740
Tent cloth	pounds	865,393	1,775,942	2,987,698
	yards	1,878,120	3,625,695	6,112,514
Other sorts	pounds	3,694,286	4,271,529	5,579,501
	yards	16,448,561	17,777,063	19,756,317
TOTAL	pounds	160,163,756	172,220,432	218,971,063
	yards	698,314,347	718,669,550	909,974,650
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	55,870,534	48,362,950	66,051,593
	yards	243,358,249	207,919,846	291,515,995
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods	pounds	1,607,639	1,170,365	1,858,496
	dozens	482,486	352,926	486,605
Hosiery	pounds	322,237	203,884	254,015
	dozens	218,819	147,254	188,584
Miscellaneous	pounds	78,565	201,781	352,227
GRAND TOTAL	"	218,042,731	222,159,912	287,467,309
	yards	941,672,596	926,589,396	1,201,489,745
	dozens	701,305	500,180	675,189

BOMBAY ISLAND.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	12,435,644	10,147,706	11,860,620
	yards	35,962,094	28,819,378	33,335,953
Dhutis	pounds	12,049,376	10,353,617	13,874,024
	yards	56,703,489	46,725,856	61,727,444
Drills and jeans	pounds	3,872,490	4,670,659	7,622,866
	yards	14,838,332	17,567,141	29,659,885
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	515,714	393,964	487,881
	yards	3,636,138	2,830,947	3,476,395
Printers	pounds	51,304	14,311	17,316
	yards	277,944	78,828	115,668
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	42,070,159	46,219,796	62,769,719
	yards	189,617,397	201,048,445	269,383,148
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	16,927,296	17,669,711	24,153,978
	yards	78,321,962	84,275,266	108,767,810
Tent cloth	pounds	713,737	1,533,728	2,781,719
	yards	1,536,211	3,103,090	5,641,840
Other sorts	pounds	1,590,888	1,577,124	1,721,049
	yards	7,941,122	7,417,566	7,772,891
TOTAL	pounds	90,226,608	92,580,611	125,289,172
	yards	388,834,689	391,866,517	519,881,034
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	46,451,349	39,311,202	56,837,511
	yards	203,531,319	170,456,350	251,385,465
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods.	pounds	1,582,374	1,145,970	1,834,485
	dozens	478,051	348,126	477,525
Hosiery	pounds	231,011	123,250	176,607
	dozens	178,865	103,954	142,124
Miscellaneous	pounds	78,565	201,784	352,226
GRAND TOTAL	"	138,569,907	135,362,817	184,490,001
	yards	592,366,008	562,322,867	771,266,499
	dozens	656,916	452,080	619,649

Note.—The suburb of Coorla, in the Thana District, is treated for statistical purposes as part of the Island of Bombay.

No. 6.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced—continued.

AHMEDABAD.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	6,830,071	8,635,693	9,916,071
	yards	21,288,077	25,628,262	29,486,075
Dhutis	pounds	28,760,888	30,775,257	36,251,488
	yards	142,676,817	140,117,125	171,620,346
Drills and jeans	pounds	61,812	88,272	151,649
	yards	798,111	398,921	522,390
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	73,704	28,186	160,391
	yards	472,670	162,055	732,442
Printers	pounds	3,204,853	3,890,585	3,763,371
	yards	15,390,079	14,925,366	16,999,183
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	10,517,431	15,431,280	19,190,038
	yards	46,738,540	65,838,066	77,664,458
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	2,059,258	2,774,872	2,823,201
	yards	8,971,264	10,683,934	11,355,749
Tent cloth	pounds	3,940	139,123	97,195
	yards	7,960	282,165	218,745
Other sorts	pounds	1,235,975	2,024,768	2,937,776
	yards	5,601,197	8,409,329	9,807,707
TOTAL	pounds	52,747,482	63,288,031	75,291,180
	yards	241,944,715	266,445,225	317,907,090
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	2,484,156	2,208,092	2,741,300
	yards	12,229,422	10,568,117	14,120,022
Grey and coloured goods, other than piece-goods.	pounds	3,732	4,227	4,282
	dozens	1,003	2,134	4,377
Hosiery	pounds	91,225	80,632	77,407
	dozens	39,955	43,295	46,460
Miscellaneous	pounds	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	„	55,826,545	65,580,982	78,114,169
	yards	254,174,137	277,013,340	332,027,112
	dozens	40,958	45,479	50,837

MADRAS.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	377,667	211,631	170,739
	yards	961,147	428,750	330,372
Dhutis	pounds	663,843	623,055	833,528
	yards	2,585,775	2,521,659	3,435,148
Drills and jeans	pounds	1,388,251	1,356,184	1,376,561
	yards	4,888,160	4,944,178	6,038,697
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	920	.....	.....
	yards	3,734	.....	.....
Printers	pounds	259	.....	.....
	yards	1,010	.....	.....
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	20,686	15,837	123,347
	yards	99,190	56,012	415,535
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	210,632	236,128	295,132
	yards	693,598	779,693	957,681
Tent cloth	pounds	20,159	39,127	51,051
	yards	30,260	69,318	87,562
Other sorts	pounds	433,151	341,680	544,706
	yards	1,655,378	1,319,258	2,024,946
TOTAL	pounds	3,115,568	2,823,642	3,895,054
	yards	10,918,222	10,118,868	13,289,941
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	6,070,054	5,950,322	7,683,742
	yards	20,368,718	19,994,853	23,395,343
Grey and coloured goods, other than piece-goods	pounds	172,475	216,368	377,058
	dozens	42,330	73,975	93,974
Hosiery	pounds	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	„	338	1,936	4,042
GRAND TOTAL	„	9,358,435	8,992,268	11,969,896
	yards	31,786,940	30,113,721	36,685,284
	dozens	42,330	73,975	93,974

No. 6.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced—continued.

BENGAL.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March. 1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	223,201	108,824	26,259
	yards	395,670	442,226	144,818
Dhutis	pounds	1,295,431	775,333	1,159,511
	yards	8,423,895	5,234,570	7,434,536
Drills and jeans	pounds	2,673	6,756	29,709
	yards	7,256	22,527	102,102
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Printers	pounds	.....	177	.....
	yards	.....	879	.....
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	508,321	572,601	653,230
	yards	2,643,990	2,749,036	2,759,936
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	1,378,008	1,066,924	480,342
	yards	7,053,207	5,546,149	2,665,197
Tent cloth	pounds	148	2,776	19,548
	yards	312	2,962	21,076
Other sorts	pounds	19,695	69,509	48,703
	yards	176,166	771,274	658,577
TOTAL	pounds	3,427,477	2,602,900	2,417,802
	yards	19,200,496	14,769,623	13,786,242
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	32,942	49,519	173,532
	yards	160,860	232,634	801,035
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	dozens	.....	.....	.....
Hosiery	pounds	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	"	26,669	55,564	89,210
GRAND TOTAL	"	3,487,088	2,707,983	2,680,044
	yards	19,361,356	15,002,257	14,587,277

UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March. 1913-14.*	1914-15.*	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	356,173	449,342	728,114
	yards	1,090,919	1,503,511	2,654,571
Dhutis	pounds	3,199,339	2,038,615	1,986,941
	yards	18,136,032	10,087,845	8,009,280
Drills and jeans	pounds	511,546	479,071	580,197
	yards	1,372,709	1,303,330	1,743,950
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	584	.....	.....
	yards	4,821	.....	.....
Printers	pounds	46,147	2,920	.....
	yards	378,468	13,309	.....
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	1,850,072	2,145,330	2,196,733
	yards	9,597,929	10,289,072	9,827,583
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	3,121,038	3,743,616	3,304,265
	yards	10,707,685	11,661,425	10,206,342
Tent cloth	pounds	1,165,185	1,863,740	2,032,085
	yards	3,289,897	4,707,234	4,618,279
Other sorts	pounds	272,051	639,489	846,188
	yards	918,693	2,098,833	2,162,682
TOTAL	pounds	10,522,135	11,362,123	11,674,523
	yards	45,496,253	41,665,059	39,222,687
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	78,204	87,164	40,259
	yards	267,644	247,416	125,741
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods	pounds	322,747	262,952	219,959
	dozens	96,230	65,647	52,639
Hosiery	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	dozens	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	pounds	26,527	42,048	40,465
GRAND TOTAL	"	10,949,613	11,754,287	11,975,206
	yards	45,763,897	41,912,475	39,348,428
	dozens	96,230	65,647	52,639

* Includes figures for Ajmer Merwara.

No. 6.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced—continued.

AJMER-MERWARA.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14*	1914-15*	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	.....	.....	50,825
	yards	.....	.....	182,005
Dhutis	pounds	.....	.....	672,585
	yards	.....	.....	3,995,224
Drills and jeans	pounds	.....	.....	11
	yards	.....	.....	73
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Printers	pounds	.....	.....	4,702
	yards	.....	.....	28,337
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	.....	.....	436
	yards	.....	.....	4,104
T-cloth, domestics, and sheetings	pounds	.....	.....	259,317
	yards	.....	.....	774,990
Tent cloth	pounds	.....	.....	3,899
	yards	.....	.....	8,105
Other sorts	pounds	.....	.....	224,039
	yards	.....	.....	899,909
TOTAL	pounds	.....	.....	1,215,764
	yards	.....	.....	5,837,747
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	.....	.....	9,161
	yards	.....	.....	50,447
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods	pounds	.....	.....	517
	dozens	.....	.....	199
Hosiery	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	dozens	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	pounds	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	yards	.....	.....	5,888,194
	dozens	.....	.....	199

* Figures included under United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—see page 100.

PUNJAB.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.*	1914-15.*	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	119,546	29,435	105,452
	yards	247,132	65,227	267,691
Dhutis	pounds	152,864	55,727	138,705
	yards	482,329	197,950	465,924
Drills and jeans	pounds	3,288	19,110	28,626
	yards	9,547	67,918	114,037
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Printers	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	162,986	101,593	337,168
	yards	705,718	504,286	1,730,396
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	410,639	93,497	95,262
	yards	1,849,796	417,615	347,523
Tent cloth	pounds	1,963	2,802	23,909
	yards	4,639	5,803	44,709
Other sorts	pounds	84,861	153,019	377,335
	yards	191,035	306,018	1,036,753
TOTAL	pounds	915,647	455,183	1,105,557
	yards	3,490,186	1,564,617	4,007,127
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	121,748	79,880	108,212
	yards	366,761	348,576	425,189
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods	pounds	10,789	21,383	5,084
	dozens	3,110	6,196	1,623
Hosiery	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	dozens	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	pounds	25,314	22,251	.....
GRAND TOTAL	yards	1,075,493	678,697	1,218,853
	dozens	3,856,947	1,913,393	4,432,316
		3,110	6,196	1,623

* Includes figures for Delhi.

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No. 6.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced—continued.

DELHI.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.*	1914-15.*	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Dhutis	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Drills and jeans	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Printers	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	.....	.....	23
	yards	.....	.....	66
Tent cloth	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	yards	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	pounds	.....	.....	63,744
	yards	.....	.....	133,944
TOTAL	pounds	.....	.....	63,767
	yards	.....	.....	134,010
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	.....	.....	11,816
	yards	.....	.....	39,167
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods	pounds	.....	.....	2,893
	dozens	.....	.....	1,244
Hosiery	pounds	.....	.....	.....
	dozens	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	pounds	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	yards	.....	.....	78,476
	yards	.....	.....	173,177
	dozens	.....	.....	1,244

* Figures included under Punjab—see page 101.

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	1,235,242	985,147	1,056,016
	yards	3,294,922	2,733,675	2,879,473
Dhutis	pounds	3,168,418	2,940,326	3,925,555
	yards	12,721,687	12,230,610	15,278,8 8
Drills and jeans	pounds	1,550,247	1,476,858	1,764,155
	yards	5,524,342	5,178,736	6,165,547
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	58,332	19,854	182,948
	yards	237,751	74,658	637,904
Printers	pounds	605,527	391,003	347,546
	yards	2,807,109	1,799,592	1,587,517
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	1,785,487	1,638,779	1,580,062
	yards	7,509,460	6,932,687	6,932,700
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	785,665	534,968	657,487
	yards	3,543,976	2,283,864	3,034,567
Tent cloth	pounds	253,572	128,469	246,239
	yards	539,411	296,591	629,031
Other sorts	pounds	868,520	673,915	527,693
	yards	3,264,673	2,429,489	1,845,240
TOTAL	pounds	10,366,010	8,789,319	10,285,901
	yards	39,443,331	33,909,902	38,090,867
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	3,150,784	3,146,705	3,785,522
	yards	11,863,394	12,452,632	15,121,948
Grey and coloured goods other than piece-goods	pounds	37,264	38,552	41,509
	dozens	11,316	10,092	11,604
Hosiery	pounds	.....	.....	12,950
Miscellaneous	"	579	12,661	101,867
GRAND TOTAL	"	13,494,637	11,987,237	14,227,749
	yards	51,306,725	46,362,534	53,212,815
	dozens	11,316	10,092	11,604

No. 6.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced—concld.

TOTAL OF BRITISH INDIA.

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds ...	22,347,938	21,522,020	25,003,732
	yards ...	66,058,092	62,257,063	72,549,071
Dhutis	pounds ...	55,850,403	53,975,512	66,625,089
	yards ...	270,102,911	243,969,064	308,916,752
Drills and jeans	pounds ...	7,451,178	8,172,852	12,240,899
	yards ...	27,628,081	29,701,665	44,968,303
Cambrics and lawns	pounds ...	744,123	516,759	1,024,697
	yards ...	5,051,082	3,544,623	5,701,169
Printers	pounds ...	5,504,130	5,663,202	5,613,108
	yards ...	27,664,303	25,025,381	24,798,353
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds ...	63,250,051	72,059,380	93,200,269
	yards ...	278,906,232	306,057,854	388,213,773
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings.	pounds ...	25,224,287	26,382,077	32,345,559
	yards ...	112,855,029	116,732,631	139,156,206
Tent cloth	pounds ...	2,306,420	3,812,856	5,363,528
	yards ...	5,742,599	8,707,603	11,521,276
Other sorts	pounds ...	5,372,063	6,148,941	8,212,109
	yards ...	22,654,506	24,701,935	28,518,368
Total	pounds ...	188,450,593	198,253,599	249,628,930
	yards ...	816,662,835	820,697,819	1,024,343,271
Coloured piece-goods	pounds ...	65,324,266	57,676,540	77,863,752
	yards ...	277,085,626	241,195,957	331,473,965
Grey and coloured goods, other than piece-goods.	pounds ...	2,150,914	1,710,120	2,505,517
	dozens ...	635,472	508,836	647,888
Hosiery	pounds ...	322,237	203,884	266,965
	dozens ...	218,819	147,254	188,584
Miscellaneous	pounds ...	157,992	336,241	587,811
Grand Total ...	„ ...	256,406,002	258,180,384	330,852,975
	yards ...	1,093,748,461	1,061,893,776	1,355,817,236
	dozens ...	854,291	656,090	836,472

No. 7.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced.

NATIVE STATES. (a)

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March. 1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds	1,324,858	1,274,540	1,050,835
	yards	3,812,414	3,346,229	2,614,387
Dhutis	pounds	3,281,515	3,424,497	3,412,180
	yards	14,666,608	15,005,419	14,723,092
Drills and jeans	pounds	58,544	347,788	417,582
	yards	184,379	1,087,818	1,360,541
Cambrics and lawns	pounds	169	.....	50
	yards	1,621	.....	216
Printers	pounds	608,167	784,671	496,057
	yards	2,719,578	2,981,557	2,101,357
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds	3,207,904	3,460,875	6,805,627
	yards	13,581,509	14,647,496	31,411,184
T-cloth, domestics and sheetings	pounds	4,509,013	4,432,597	3,475,407
	yards	16,113,692	17,555,757	12,244,937
Tent cloth	pounds	20,372	93,358	115,567
	yards	71,246	254,844	323,006
Other sorts	pounds	1,302,314	1,504,516	1,763,053
	yards	4,631,238	4,924,679	5,745,140
Total	pounds	14,312,856	15,322,842	17,536,358
	yards	55,782,885	59,803,799	70,523,860
Coloured piece-goods	pounds	3,504,938	3,390,647	3,740,003
	yards	14,760,242	14,010,377	15,173,454
Grey and coloured goods, other than piece-goods	pounds	15,582	24,967	35,036
	dozens	2,168	3,649	5,456
Hosiery	pounds	149,112	82,034	89,112
	dozens	48,592	32,119	32,170
Miscellaneous	pounds	.....	5,026	1,072
Grand Total	,,	17,982,548	18,825,516	21,401,581
	yards	70,543,127	73,814,176	85,697,314
	dozens	50,760	35,768	37,626

(a) See note at foot of Table No. 2.

No. 8.—DETAILED STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds and their equivalent in yards) and DESCRIPTION of WOVEN GOODS produced.

GRAND TOTAL INDIA (British India and Native States).

Description.		Twelve Months, April to March.		
		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Grey and bleached piece-goods—				
Chadars	pounds ...	23,672,796	22,796,560	26,054,567
	yards ...	69,870,506	65,603,292	75,163,458
Dhutis	pounds ...	59,131,918	57,400,009	70,037,269
	yards ...	284,769,519	258,974,483	323,639,844
Drills and jeans	pounds ...	7,509,722	8,520,640	12,658,481
	yards ...	27,813,060	30,789,483	46,328,844
Cambrics and lawns	pounds ...	744,292	516,759	1,024,747
	yards ...	5,052,763	3,544,623	5,701,385
Printers	pounds ...	6,512,297	6,447,873	6,109,165
	yards ...	30,383,881	28,006,938	25,899,710
Shirtings and longcloth	pounds ...	66,457,955	75,520,255	100,005,836
	yards ...	292,487,741	320,705,350	419,624,957
T-cloths, domestics and sheetings... ...	pounds ...	29,733,300	30,814,674	35,820,966
	yards ...	128,968,721	134,288,388	151,401,143
Tent cloth...	pounds ...	2,326,792	3,906,214	5,479,095
	yards ...	5,813,845	8,962,447	11,844,282
Other sorts	pounds ...	6,674,377	7,653,457	9,975,162
	yards ...	27,285,744	29,626,614	34,263,508
Total ...	pounds ...	202,763,449	213,576,441	267,165,288
	yards ...	872,445,720	880,501,618	1,094,867,131
Coloured piece-goods	pounds ...	68,829,264	61,067,187	81,603,755
	yards ...	291,845,868	255,206,334	346,647,419
Grey and coloured goods, other than piece-goods...	pounds ...	2,166,496	1,735,087	2,540,553
	dozens ...	637,640	512,485	653,344
Hosiery...	pounds ...	471,349	285,918	356,077
	dozens ...	267,411	179,373	220,754
Miscellaneous	pounds ...	157,992	341,267	588,883
Grand Total ...	pounds ...	274,388,550	277,005,900	352,254,556
	yards ...	1,164,291,588	1,135,707,952	1,441,514,550
	dozens ...	905,051	691,858	874,098

No. 9.—STATEMENT of the AMOUNT (in rupees) of EXCISE DUTY realised from goods woven in the Cotton Mills in India, under the Cotton Duties Act II of 1896.

	Total Months, April to March.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British India.			
Bombay	45,68,188	42,31,546	42,25,608
Madras	2,13,166	1,83,880	2,11,456
Bengal	78,770	53,046	41,704
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2,22,931	1,91,014	1,82,296
Ajmer-Merwara	36,885	16,440	18,716
Punjab	18,004	5,990	8,363
Delhi	...	4,078	928
Central Provinces and Berar	3,00,919	2,54,937	2,36,497
Total, Gross Duty	54,38,863	49,40,931	49,25,568
Total, Net Duty	53,62,671	49,32,185	48,65,181
Foreign Territory.			
(Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Nandgaon, Bhavnagar and Wadhwan)			
Gross Duty	2,38,393	2,33,160	1,86,674
Net Duty	2,38,393	2,33,160	1,86,674
Grand Total, Gross Duty	56,77,256	51,74,091	51,12,242
Grand Total, Net Duty...	56,01,064	51,65,345	50,51,855

Note.—The figures for 1915-16 are as reported by local authorities each month, and are not finally adjusted by the Accounts Department.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Revised and adopted down to the Annual General Meeting of the Association held on the 23rd April 1916.

1. The Association shall be called the Bombay Millowners' Association. — Name of Association.

2. The objects of the Association are— — Objects of Association.

(*a*) The protection of the interests of Millowners and users of steam, water and/or electric power in India.

(*b*) The promotion of good relations between the persons and bodies using such power.

(*c*) The doing of all those acts and things by which these objects may be furthered.

3. Any individual, partnership or company owning one or more mill or mills or one or more press or presses or one or more ginning or other factory or factories actuated by steam, water, electric and/or other power shall be eligible for membership of the Association. — Eligibility for membership.

4. The expression Member in these Rules means the person, firm or Company as the case may be by whom or by which any such mill or mills, press or presses, or factory or factories as last aforesaid is or are actually owned. — Definition of term "member."

5. Every member shall be entitled to one vote for every complete sum of Rs. 50 paid by him as annual subscription under Rule 34 (*a*) and (*b*) of the Rules and Regulations of the Association. — Voting power of members.

6. Each individual, who, as an individual, shall be a member of the Association, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be entitled either to act and vote on his own behalf or to empower, subject as hereinafter mentioned, any one or more persons, who shall have been duly authorized to sign his name per procuration, to act and vote on his behalf.

7. Every partner in any firm, which shall be a member of the Association, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be entitled to act and vote on behalf of his said firm, and the said firm may also empower, subject as hereinafter mentioned, any one or more persons, who shall have been duly authorized to sign the name of the firm per procuration, to act and vote on behalf of the said firm. — Persons who may act and vote on behalf of members.

8. Every Director of a Joint Stock Company, which shall be a member of the Association, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be entitled to act and vote on behalf of such Company, and the Agent, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be, of such Company, and every partner in any firm, which shall be Agents, Secretaries or Managers, as the case may be, of such Company, and likewise any one or more persons, who shall have been duly authorized by the Agent, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be, of such Company, or by the firm,

which shall be Agents, Secretaries or Managers, as the case may be, of such Company, to sign either the name of such Agent, Secretary or Manager or the name of such firm, per procuration, shall also, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be entitled to act and vote on behalf of such Company.

Register of persons eligible to act and vote

9. The name of every person entitled or empowered to act and vote on behalf of any member of the Association, whether such person be the member himself or any other person, shall be notified in writing by such member to the Secretary of the Association to be entered by the Secretary of the Association as hereinafter provided in the register hereinafter mentioned, and if more than one person shall be entitled or empowered to act and vote on behalf of any member, such member shall notify in writing to the Secretary of the Association the order of the precedence in which such person shall be entitled to act and vote on behalf of such member.

10. When any member shall notify to the Secretary of the Association that any one or more persons, other than the member himself, is entitled or empowered to act and vote on behalf of such member, such member shall, in such notification, state the capacity in which such person or each of such persons is so entitled or empowered to vote, that is to say, either as a member of a firm or as a Director or Agent or Secretary or Manager of a Company or as the holder of a power to sign per procuration or otherwise as the case may be.

11. If the name of any person shall be notified as a person empowered to act and vote on behalf of a member by virtue of being the holder of a power to sign per procuration, the notification shall be accompanied by the document authorizing such person to sign per procuration, in order that the same may be registered by the Secretary, and the Secretary shall, after registering the same, return the same to the person who sent it.

12. If the name of more than one person shall be notified by any member as persons entitled or empowered to act and vote for such member, the notification shall state the order of precedence in which such persons shall be entitled to act and vote for such member.

13. The Association shall provide a Register, to be called "Register of members and of persons entitled to act and vote for members," and in such register the names of all members of the Association shall be entered and opposite to the name of each member the name of each person entitled or empowered in accordance with these rules, to act and vote for such member, shall, so soon as may be after the name of such persons and all particulars regarding him and all formalities shall have been duly notified and observed in accordance with these rules, also be entered; and when the name of more than one person shall have been notified as entitled to act and vote for any one member of the Association, the names of such persons shall be numbered in the order of precedence in which such persons are entitled to act and vote for such member.

14. No person shall be entitled to act or vote on behalf of any member of the Association, unless and until his name shall have been entered in the "Register of members or persons entitled to act and vote for members" as a person entitled to act and vote for such members.

15. If two or more persons, who shall be entitled to act and vote on behalf of one and the same member of the Association, shall be present at any meeting of the Association, that one, who takes priority in the order of the precedence in the said "Register of members and persons entitled to act and vote for members," shall alone be entitled to vote at such meeting.

16. If any one person shall, according to these rules, be entitled to act and vote for more than one member of the Association, such person shall be entitled to act and to exercise the right of voting, according to these rules, for each member, on whose behalf he is so entitled to act and vote.

17. The foregoing rules as to voting shall apply to voting at all meetings and also to voting for all purposes other than meetings of the spinning section and weaving section hereinafter mentioned or voting by members of those sections or either of them alone.

18. Members of the Association shall be elected by ballot in the manner hereinafter mentioned. Mode of electing members.

19. Every candidate for election as a member of the Association must be proposed by one member of the Association and seconded by another, and a letter of proposal signed by the proposer or seconder must be sent to the Managing Committee of the Association (hereinafter called "The Committee").

20. After the receipt by them of a proposal duly made and seconded according to these rules of a candidate for election as a member of the Association, the Committee shall fix a day for the commencement of the ballot for the election of such candidate.

21. Not less than seven days before the day so fixed as aforesaid for the commencement of the ballot for the election of any candidate, notice in writing shall be given by the Committee to all members of the Association of the name of the candidate and of his proposer and seconder and of the date so fixed as aforesaid for the commencement of the ballot for the election of such candidate.

22. The Committee shall, before the day appointed for the commencement of the ballot for the election of a candidate for membership of the Association, appoint a scrutineer for such election.

23. The Association shall, for the purposes of all elections by ballot, provide a ballot-box with a lock and key and with an aperture sufficiently large to admit of the deposit therein of voting papers.

24. Before the time appointed under these rules for the commencement of the ballot for the election of any candidate for membership of the Association, the Secretary of the Association shall satisfy himself that the ballot-box is empty and shall lock the same, and the same shall not be opened until after the expiration of the full time appointed for such election.

25. The Committee shall provide voting papers for the election of a member of the Association in such form as they shall, from time to time, think fit and shall send one of such voting papers to each member of the Association, not less than seven days before the day fixed according to these rules for the commencement of the ballot for the election of any candidate for membership of the Association.

26. If any person entitled or empowered to vote concerning the election of a candidate for membership of the Association shall desire to exercise his right of voting, he shall fill up a voting paper in accordance with the directions contained therein, stating whether he votes for or against the election of such candidate and shall sign the paper and shall deposit it or cause it to be deposited in the ballot-box in a sealed cover.

27. Voting papers may be deposited in the ballot-box in accordance with these rules at any time between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 4. P.M. on the day appointed for the commencement of the ballot or on any one of the six succeeding days, exclusive of Sundays.

28. The ballot-box shall, at 4 P.M. on the seventh of the days appointed for the election of any candidate for membership, be opened by the Secretary in the presence of the scrutineer, and the votes shall be counted and scrutinized by the scrutineer, and the scrutineer shall report to the Committee in writing under his hand the result of the election according to his counting and scrutiny.

29. No candidate for election as a member shall be deemed to have been elected unless at least one-fourth of the members of the Association shall have voted and whatever the number of votes recorded may be, one adverse vote in every six votes recorded shall exclude. The result of every election shall be recorded in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Committee.

30. If any candidate for election as a member of the Association shall not be elected, his proposer shall be informed of his non-election by the Secretary.

31. Particulars of the voting for the election of any candidate for election as a member of the Association shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed by the scrutineer or by the Secretary to any one whomsoever.

32. A candidate, who shall have been put up for election as a member of the Association and shall not have been elected, shall not be again eligible for election as a member of the Association until after the expiration of six months from the date of the election at which he shall not have been elected.

Membership Subscription.

33. If a candidate for election as a member of the Association shall be elected, his election shall be notified in writing by the Secretary to his proposer and likewise to the candidate himself, and a copy of the last annual report of the Association and also a copy of the Rules of the Association, with a bill for his subscription shall be sent to him by the Secretary.

34. Each member of the Association shall pay the following annual subscription to the Association:—

(*a*) Rupees 4 per annum for every 1,000 or part of 1,000 mule spindles, Rs. 4 for every 666 or part of 666 ring spindles and Rs. 3 for every 50 or part of 50 looms set up in the mill or mills, factory or factories, which, for the time being, shall belong to such member.

(*b*) Rupees 5 per annum for every Rs. 50,000 of the estimated value of the machinery, buildings and land shown on the audited balance sheet for the year previous to that in respect of which the subscription is payable of the factory or factories not being Spinning and Weaving Mills which, for the time being, shall belong to such member:

Provided that the minimum subscription payable by any one member shall be Rs. 50 per annum.

(*c*) In addition to the above subscription, each Spinning and Weaving Mill, that is a member, shall pay annually to the Association 1 anna for every 100 spindles, and 3 pies for every loom set up in the mill, plus 20 per cent. of the total amount thus levied, as their share of the subscription payable by this Association to the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, so long as this Association may be affiliated to the Federation.

35. All subscriptions shall be payable in advance, and if any member shall be a member for a part only of any year he shall pay the full subscription for such year.

Form of adherence to be signed by members.

36. Each member shall, on election to the Association, sign a form of adherence to the Rules of the Association in the form set out below:—

In consideration of the protection afforded by members of the Bombay Millowners' Association to the Trade Marks and Tickets used by $\frac{me}{us}$ and in consideration of the general maintenance by the Association of the interest of the industry in which $\frac{I\ am}{we\ are}$ engaged $\frac{I}{we}$ .....engaged in.....in the town of..... having carefully read and fully understood all the rules of the said Association and the rules relating to Registration of Trade Marks do hereby declare and agree that $\frac{I}{we}$ will during $\frac{my}{our}$ membership of the said Association in all things conform faithfully and absolutely to all the said rules and to such other rules as the Association shall institute by resolution duly passed in accordance with the relevant provisions herein and $\frac{I}{we}$ will register with the Association all the Trade Marks applied by $\frac{me}{us}$ to any of the produce of the Mill or Mills, Factory or Factories owned by $\frac{me}{us}$ and $\frac{I}{we}$ declare that all Trade Marks so applied by $\frac{me}{us}$ whether they be registered with the Association or not, shall be subject to the rules of the Association and that $\frac{I}{we}$ will submit to arbitration any dispute in which $\frac{I}{we}$ may be concerned with another member or members of the Association in respect of a Trade Mark or Trade Marks and that $\frac{I}{we}$ will in all things endeavour to further the objects of the Association.

37. Every member of the Association shall have power to terminate his membership thereof by giving three months' notice in writing to the Secretary of the Association of his desire to terminate such membership. Resignation of membership.

38. The Association shall have power, by passing a resolution in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, to expel any member from the Association in respect of the following things, that is to say— Expulsion of members.

(a) for any act done or conduct pursued by such member which, in the opinion of the Association, shall be in contravention of the Rules of the Association or to the detriment or discredit of the Association or shall be injurious to the welfare and interests of the Association :

provided that a member shall not be expelled from the Association, unless—

(1) an opportunity shall have been given to such member by the Committee of the Association to defend or explain his acts and conduct ;

(2) a Special General Meeting of the Association shall have been duly called to consider the acts and conduct of such member ;

(3) a resolution shall have been passed at such General Meeting at which a quorum shall be present by a majority of three-fourths of the members present at such Meeting declaring that such member is expelled.

39. Whenever a resolution shall have been passed as in the last preceding rule mentioned, such resolution shall be final and conclusive and the member thereby declared to be expelled shall thenceforth cease to be a member of the Association.

40. The affairs and funds of the Association shall be managed by a Managing Committee hereinbefore and hereinafter called "The Committee" to be constituted as hereinafter mentioned. Election of Committee.

41. The members of the Association shall, in each year between the 1st and the 31st day of January in such year, elect the Committee from amongst the members of the Association and the Committee so elected shall hold office for one year.

42. The Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman and not more than eighteen other members, making a maximum of twenty members in all.

43. The Committee, holding office for the time being, shall appoint a day between the 1st and the 31st day of January in each year for the election of a Chairman of the Committee and a subsequent day between the dates aforesaid for the election of a Deputy Chairman of the Committee and a subsequent day also between the dates aforesaid for the election of the remaining eighteen members of the Committee for the ensuing year, and shall cause notice of the several days so appointed for such election as aforesaid to be advertised in one English and one Vernacular newspaper published in Bombay.

44. The Secretary of the Association shall also give to each member of the Association notice in writing of the several dates appointed for the said several elections seven days before the date appointed for the first of the said elections.

45. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Committee and the other members of the Committee shall be elected by ballot.

46. The Committee shall, before the respective days appointed for the elections of the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and the other members of the Committee, respectively, appoint a scrutineer for each of the said elections.

47. Before the time appointed under these rules for the commencement of the ballot upon any day appointed for the election of a Chairman or a Deputy Chairman or of the other members of the Committee as the case may be, the Secretary of the Association shall satisfy himself that the ballot-box is empty and shall lock the same and the same shall not be opened until 4 p. m. upon that day.

48. The Committee shall provide separate voting papers for—

(*a*) the election of a Chairman of the Committee,

(*b*) the election of a Deputy Chairman of the Committee,

(*c*) the election of eighteen members of the Committee,

in such form as they shall, from time to time, think fit and shall send to each member of the Association not less than seven days before the day fixed for the election of the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and the other members of the Committee one voting paper in respect of the election of the Chairman, one voting paper in respect of the election of the Deputy Chairman and one voting paper in respect of the election of the other members of the Committee.

49. On each of the respective days appointed for the election of a Chairman, Deputy Chairman and the remaining eighteen members of the Committee, respectively, voting shall commence at 10-30 a.m. and terminate at 4 p.m.

50. If any person entitled or empowered to vote concerning the election of the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and the other members of the Committee shall desire to exercise his right of voting, he shall, in the case of the election of a Chairman, write on a voting paper relative to the election of a Chairman the name of the person representing a member of the Association whom he desires should be appointed such Chairman and shall sign the said voting paper and shall deposit it or cause it to be deposited in the ballot-box in a sealed cover and he shall, in the case of the election of a Deputy Chairman, write on a voting paper relative to the election of a Deputy Chairman the name of the person representing a member of the Association whom he desires should be appointed such Deputy Chairman and shall sign the said voting paper and shall deposit it or cause it to be deposited in the ballot-box in a sealed cover and he shall, in the case of the election of the other members of the Committee, write on a voting paper relative to the election of the said other members of the Committee, the names of the eighteen persons representing members of the Association whom he desires should be appointed as such other members of the Committee as aforesaid and shall sign the said voting paper and shall deposit it or cause it to be deposited in the ballot-box in a sealed cover.

51. Voting papers regarding the elections of a Chairman, Deputy Chairman or the other members of the Committee may be deposited in the ballot-box in accordance with these Rules between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. on the respective days which shall have been appointed under these Rules for such elections respectively.

52. At 4 p.m. on the day appointed for an election of a Chairman, Deputy Chairman or the other members of the Committee as the case may be, the ballot-box shall be opened by the Secretary of the Association in the presence of the scrutineer who shall have been appointed as scrutineer of the election appointed for that day and the votes shall be counted and scrutinised by such scrutineer and the said scrutineer shall report to the Committee in writing under his hand the result of the election according to his counting and scrutiny.

Particulars of voting not to be disclosed.

53. Particulars of the voting for the election of a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman and the other members of the Committee respectively shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed by the scrutineer or by the Secretary to any one whomsoever.

54. The names of all members of the Association, who are eligible for election as Chairman, Deputy Chairman or members of the Committee in any year, shall be circulated by the Secretary amongst the members of the Association at least seven days before the day appointed under these Rules for the election of a Chairman of the Committee.

55. Two representatives of any one member entitled under Rule 5 to ten votes or less shall not be on the Committee at the same time. — Ineligibility of two members of one firm entitled to ten votes or less to serve on Committee.

56. If two representatives of any one member entitled under Rule 5 to ten votes or less shall be elected to serve on the Committee at the same time, the election of that representative who obtains the lesser number of votes shall be void. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the retiring Committee shall have a casting vote.

57. No member of the Association shall vote for more than one Chairman, one Deputy Chairman and eighteen other members of the Committee.

58. Those persons representing members of the Association, in whose favour the largest number of votes shall have been cast for appointment as Chairman or Deputy Chairman or members of the Committee as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been appointed Chairman or Deputy Chairman or members of the Committee as the case may be.

59. In the event of any member of the Association who shall have been elected according to these Rules either as the Chairman of the Committee or as the Deputy Chairman of the Committee or as a member of the Committee refusing to act as such Chairman, Deputy Chairman or member of the Committee as the case may be, there shall be a fresh election by the members of the Association for such Chairman or Deputy Chairman or member of the Committee as the case may be. — Refusal to act as Chairman, etc.

60. If the number of votes cast in favour of any two members of the Association for appointment as Chairman or Deputy Chairman or as a member of the Committee shall be equal, there shall be a fresh election by the members of the Association for such Chairman or Deputy Chairman or member of the Committee as the case may be.

61. The new Committee shall take office on the first day succeeding the holding of the first Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association after their election, and shall continue to act until the first day succeeding the next Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association. — Date of assuming office by new Committee.

62. All the members of the Committee shall retire each year immediately after the Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for re-election. — Retirement of Committee.

63. If any member of the Committee shall be absent from the regular meetings of the Committee for more than three consecutive months he shall, unless he shall have previously obtained leave of absence from the Committee, be deemed to have vacated his office. — Absence without leave from Committee meetings.

64. When any vacancy shall occur in the Committee, such vacancy not being caused by a vacancy in the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Committee, the members of the Committee shall have power to fill such vacancy by the appointment of any member of the Association to fill the same. — Vacancy on Committee.

65. When any vacancy shall occur in the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Committee, such vacancy shall be filled by the election according to these Rules by the members of the Association of a member of the Association to fill such vacancy. — Vacancy in office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman.

66. The Chairman of the Committee shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Committee held during his term of office. In the absence of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman shall preside, and failing both of these, the chair shall be taken by one of the members of the Committee who shall be appointed by the other members of the Committee present at such meeting. — Chairman of Committee meetings.

67. In case of a tie in voting in Committee the Chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote. — Chairman entitled to casting vote.

Quorum of Committee.

68. Five members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Committee Meetings.

69. The Committee shall meet at least once in every month, and may meet oftener need be.

Appointment of Secretary.

70. A Secretary of the Association shall be appointed, and his remuneration shall be fixed by the Committee. His duties shall be to keep the records and accounts of the Association, to collect subscriptions and all other monies due or payable to the Association and to pay the same into the Bank of Bombay, or into such other Bank as may from time to time be approved by the Committee in this behalf, to the credit of the account of the Association in such Bank, to study and consider all proposed legislative measures or any other matter that may affect the interests of the Association and to report to the Committee thereon and generally to act in the Association's interests under the orders of the Committee.

Record of Minutes of proceedings of Committee.

71. Minutes of all proceedings of the Committee shall be made and shall be entered or caused to be entered regularly by the Secretary in a minute book to be kept by him. This book shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Association at any reasonable time.

Control of funds of the Association.

72. The Committee for the time being shall have the control of the funds of the Association, and shall have authority to provide suitable accommodation for the meetings of the Association and to pay all expenses of the establishment of the Association and also to pay all legal expenses which they may deem it necessary to incur. The Committee shall have authority to expend, pay or disburse in each year any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of Rs. 5,000 out of the funds of the Association for any purpose or purposes whatsoever which they in their absolute discretion may deem to be fit and proper in the interests of the Association.

73. If at any time during any year the disbursements of the Committee shall amount to seven-eighths of so much of the funds belonging to the Association as shall remain in the hands of the Committee after providing for ordinary expenditure, such as the salary of the Secretary, printing, stationery, etc., then the Committee shall, in such case, call a general meeting of the members of the Association and lay the accounts of the Association before such meeting.

Statement of Accounts of the Association to be prepared and circulated to members prior to Annual General Meetings.

74. Previous to each Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association, the Committee shall prepare a statement of the accounts of the Association and shall cause the same to be printed and shall send at least one printed copy thereof to each member of the Association not less than seven days prior to the date fixed for the said Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association.

Report of proceedings of the Association to be circulated to members prior to Annual General Meeting.

75. Previous to each Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association, the Committee shall prepare a report of the proceedings of the Association during the year prior to such General Meeting and shall cause the same to be printed and shall send at least one printed copy thereof to each member of the Association not less than seven days prior to the date fixed for the said Annual General Meeting. The Committee may also, if they see fit to do so, send any one or more copies of the said report to any individual or Corporation or Association to whom or to which they may think it desirable in the interests of the Association to send the same.

Solicitors to the Association to be appointed.

76. The Committee shall have authority to appoint Solicitors to the Association and the Committee may consult them whenever they deem it expedient to do so.

Trade Marks Sub-Committee.

77. At the first meeting in each year after the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association shall have been held, the Committee shall appoint three of their own number to form a Sub-Committee for the purpose of deciding questions, other than arbitrations, arising under the Rules of the Association relating to the registration of trade-marks, and the decision of such Sub-Committee on such questions shall have the same effect as if given by the entire Committee. Any vacancy which may from time to time occur in any such Sub-Committee as in this Rule mentioned shall be filled by the appointment by the Committee of a member of the Committee to fill such vacancy.

Sub-Committees.

78. The Committee may, from time to time, appoint a Sub-Committee or Sub-Committees to investigate and to report upon any matter whatsoever and may invite any member of the Association not being a member of the Committee to serve on any such Sub-Committee, if for any special reason such a course may seem to them advisable.

79. Sub-Committees other than a Sub-Committee appointed under Rule 77 shall have no executive or substantive power or authority, and the duty of every Sub-Committee shall be to report to the Committee the result of its investigations, deliberations or other proceedings.

Annual General Meeting.

80. A general meeting of the members of the Association to be called the Annual General Meeting shall be held in each year at such time as the Committee may appoint.

Other General Meetings.

81. The Committee may also at any time call a General Meeting should it seem to them expedient to do so.

82. If any four members of the Association shall, by a requisition in writing signed by the said four members respectively, addressed to the Committee and containing a statement of their reasons for the requisition, request the Committee to call a General Meeting of the members of the Association, the Committee shall call such General Meeting to be held within fourteen days after the receipt by the Committee of the said requisition, and if the Committee shall refuse or neglect to call such General Meeting to be held within the time aforesaid, the said four members, who shall have signed the said requisition, shall have power themselves to call such General Meeting to be held on such day as they themselves shall appoint.

83. Seven clear days' notice of every General Meeting of the members of the Association shall be given by advertisement in at least one English and one Vernacular newspaper published in Bombay.

Investment of Funds of the Association.

84. All the moneys and funds of the Association shall be paid into an account to be opened in the name of the Association either with the Bank of Bombay or with such other Bank as may from time to time be approved by the Committee in this behalf.

Signing of cheques.

85. All cheques on any banking account of the Association shall be signed by the Chairman and one member of the Committee or in the absence of the Chairman by the Deputy Chairman and one member of the Committee; or in the absence of both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman by two members of the Committee.

Quorum at General Meetings and adjournments thereof.

86. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, unless a quorum according to these Rules shall be present at such meeting.

87. On the day originally appointed for holding any Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association, and at any adjournment thereof, which shall not have been necessitated by the want of a quorum, ten representatives of the members of the Association shall constitute a quorum; and on the day originally appointed for the holding of any General Meeting of the members of the Association other than an Annual General Meeting and at any adjournment thereof, which shall not have been necessitated by the want of a quorum, one-fourth of the members of the Association shall constitute a quorum.

88. If on the day originally appointed for holding a General Meeting, a quorum, according to these rules, shall not, within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the Meeting, be present, the meeting shall be adjourned to such time on such other day as the members present may determine, and if a quorum shall not, within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of such adjourned meeting, be present, the members then present shall constitute a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

Date of adjourned General Meetings to be advertised.

89. Whenever any meeting shall be adjourned under Rule 88 on the ground that a quorum was not present within the prescribed time, seven days' notice shall be given by the Committee by advertisement in one English and one Vernacular newspaper, published in Bombay of the day and time to which such meeting shall have been adjourned.

Chairman of General Meetings.

90. The Chairman of the Committee shall, if present, preside at all General Meetings of the members of the Association held during his term of office. In the absence of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman shall preside, and, failing both of these, the chair shall be taken by one of the members of the Committee, who shall be appointed by the other members of the Committee, present at such meeting.

Chairman to have casting vote.

91. In case of a tie in voting at any General Meeting of the members of the Association, the Chairman for the time being of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Record of minutes of proceedings of General Meetings.

92. Minutes of all proceedings at every General Meeting of the members of the Association shall be made and shall be entered or caused to be entered regularly by the Secretary in minute book to be kept by him. This book shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Association at any reasonable time.

Proposals for concerted general action with respect to strikes, lockouts, etc.

93. All proceedings of the Association, in connection with any proposal for concerted general action on the part of the members of the Association with respect to a strike or a lock-out or in connection with any proposal for concerted general action in relation to any other matter whatsoever, not being a short-time movement or the organized lessening of production and involving the payment of money shall be subject to the following rules (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), that is to say—

(*a*) No such proposal shall be considered at any General Meeting of the members of the Association, except at a Special General Meeting which shall have been duly called for the purpose of considering the same.

(*b*) In order to pass any Resolution approving and adopting any such proposal at any General Meeting of the members of the Association, the same must be passed by a majority of the members of the Association present at such General Meeting, and owning at least 80 per cent., to be ascertained in the manner, next hereinafter set forth, of the total number of spindles owned by all the members of the Association.

(*c*) For the purpose of ascertaining the percentage of spindles owned by the members of the Association who shall have constituted the majority of the members of the Association, who shall have voted in favour of any such resolution as aforesaid for the approval and adoption of any such concerted general action as aforesaid, the calculation of such percentage shall be made on the following basis :—

(1) One mule spindle shall be taken as the basis of the calculation.

(2) One ring spindle shall be deemed to be equal to one-and-a-half mule spindle.

(3) One loom shall be deemed to be equal to 30 mule spindles.

Proposals for concerted general action with respect to short-time movements.

94. All proceedings of the Association in connection with any proposal for concerted general action with respect to short-time movements or the organized lessening of production shall be subject to the following rules :—

(*a*) The members of the Association shall be divided into two sections—one whereof shall consist of all the members of the Association who are engaged in spinning only and who are hereinafter referred to as the "Spinning Section," and the other whereof shall consist of all the members who are engaged in weaving as well as spinning and who are hereinafter referred to as the "Weaving Section."

(*b*) The Spinning Section shall have the sole and exclusive power to determine all questions relating to short-time movements or the organized lessening of production in connection with Mills engaged in spinning only.

(c) The Weaving Section shall have the sole and exclusive power to determine all questions relating to short-time movements or the organized lessening of production in connection with Mills engaged in weaving as well as spinning.

(d) The Committee of the Association may at any time call a meeting either of the Spinning Section or of the Weaving Section, and if any four members of the Association, who shall be interested in the Spinning Section, shall request the said Committee to call a meeting of the Spinning Section, the said Committee shall within fourteen days call a meeting thereof, and in like manner if any four members of the Association, who shall be interested in the Weaving Section, shall request the said Committee to call a meeting of the Weaving Section, the said Committee shall within fourteen days call a meeting thereof.

(e) Seven days' notice of any meeting of the Spinning Section or of any meeting of the Weaving Section, as the case may be, shall be given by advertisement in one English and one Vernacular newspaper, published in Bombay, and such notice shall specify the business to be transacted at such meeting.

(f) Any proposal for any short-time movement or for any organized lessening of production must, before it can be brought before any meeting either of the Spinning Section or of the Weaving Section, be sanctioned by a majority of two-thirds of the members for the time being of the Committee of the Association.

(g) No such proposal shall be considered at any meeting of the Spinning Section except a meeting which shall have been duly called for the purpose of considering the same; and in like manner no such proposal shall be considered at any meeting of the Weaving Section except a meeting which shall have been duly called for the purpose of considering the same.

(h) In order to pass any resolution approving and adopting any such proposal at any meeting of the Spinning Section, the same must be passed by a majority of the members of the Spinning Section present at such meeting and owning at least 75 per cent., to be ascertained in the manner next hereinafter set forth, of the total number of spindles calculated as next hereinafter mentioned, belonging to the Spinning Section; and in like manner, in order to pass any resolution approving and adopting any such proposal at any meeting of the Weaving Section, the same must be passed by a majority of the members of the Weaving Section present at such meeting and owning at least 80 per cent., to be ascertained in the manner next hereinafter set forth, of the total number of spindles, calculated as next hereinafter mentioned belonging to the Weaving Section.

(i) For the purpose of ascertaining the number of spindles belonging to the Weaving Section, all looms in any Mill which carries on weaving as well as spinning shall be deemed to belong to the Weaving Section, and 20 ring spindles or at the option of the owner 30 mule spindles out of the total number of spindles in such Mill, for every loom in such Mill shall also be deemed to belong to the Weaving Section, and all other spindles in such Mill shall be deemed to belong to the Spinning Section and for the purpose of ascertaining the number of spindles belonging to the spinning section not only shall all such other spindles as last aforesaid in Mills which carry on weaving as well as spinning be deemed to belong to the Spinning Section, but also all spindles whatsoever in any Mill carrying on spinning alone.

Calculation of spindle power of Weaving Mills.

(*j*) For the purpose of ascertaining the percentage of spindles referred to in sub-clause (*h*) of this rule the calculation of such percentage shall be made on the following basis :—

(1) One mule spindle shall be taken as the basis of the calculation.

(2) One ring spindle shall be deemed to be equal to one-and-a-half mule spindle.

(3) One loom shall be deemed to be equal to 30 mule spindles.

95. Every resolution duly passed in accordance with Rule 94 hereof hereinbefore contained by the Spinning Section shall be binding upon the Spinning Section but shall not bind the Weaving Section; and in like manner every resolution duly passed in accordance with Rule 94 hereof hereinbefore contained by the Weaving Section shall be binding upon the Weaving Section but shall not bind the Spinning Section.

Penalty for contravention of resolutions.

96. If any member of the Association shall work any Mill which carries on spinning only in contravention of any resolution which shall have been duly passed by the Spinning Section, such member shall pay to the Association the sum of three pies per week of 72 hours in respect of every mule spindle in such Mill belonging to the Spinning Section and the sum of four pies and a half per week of 72 hours in respect of every Ring spindle therein belonging to the Spinning Section; and if any member of the Association shall work any Mill which carries on weaving as well as spinning in contravention of any resolution which shall have been duly passed by the Weaving Section, such member shall pay to the Association the sum of three pies per week of 72 hours in respect of every Mule spindle in such Mill belonging to the Weaving Section and the sum of four pies and a half per week of 72 hours in respect of every Ring spindle therein belonging to the Weaving Section and the sum of seven annas and a half per week of 72 hours in respect of every loom therein, provided always that, if any such member as aforesaid shall carry on any such Mill as aforesaid in contravention of any such Rule as aforesaid for any period less than a week of 72 hours, such member shall not be liable to pay to the Association the full amount of the sums aforesaid, but only such proportionate part thereof as shall bear the same proportion to the full amount thereof which the period of time for which such Mill shall be worked shall bear to a full week of 72 hours.

Resolutions passed at General Meetings binding upon all members.

97. Every resolution which shall have been duly passed according to these Rules at any General Meeting of the members of the Association shall be binding upon all the members of the Association.

Responsibility of Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Committee and Secretary.

98. Neither the Chairman, Deputy Chairman nor any member of the Committee nor the Secretary shall be answerable for anything other than his own acts or defaults, nor shall he be answerable for any act done by him for the sake of conformity only, nor for any moneys of the Association other than such as shall come into his own hands, nor for any Collector or receiver of moneys appointed by the Committee, nor for any misfortune, loss or damage happening to the Association by reason of any deed done or executed by him as a Chairman, Deputy Chairman or member of the Committee or as Secretary, nor by reason of any error in judgment or mere indiscretion on his part in the performance of his duties, nor otherwise on any account, except for wilful negligence or fraud. Every person being Chairman, Deputy Chairman or a member of the Committee or Secretary, his heirs, executors or administrators shall at all times be indemnified and saved harmless out of the funds of the Association from and against all costs, losses, damages and expenses whatsoever incurred or sustained by him in the execution of his power or duties, and every person having been or being a Chairman, Deputy Chairman or member of Committee or Secretary of the Association, his heirs, executors and administrators shall be indemnified and saved harmless, out of the funds of the Association against all actions, suits, claims and demands whatsoever brought or made against him or them in respect of any engagement of the Association save such as may be incurred by his own personal wilful neglect or default.

99. These Rules shall come into force on the 29th April 1910, and down to that date the present rules shall be in force. The foregoing Rules and copies of the form of undertaking prescribed under Rule 36 shall forthwith be printed and distributed to all members, and on and after 31st July 1910, no member who has not duly signed and deposited with the Secretary the said form of undertaking shall be entitled to the privileges of membership. No alteration in these Rules shall be made save and except by a majority of three-fourths of the members of the Association present at a general meeting duly convened for the purpose of considering such alteration, the terms of which shall be fully set forth in the notice convening the said general meeting.

Amendment of Rules.

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Association held on the 28th March 1912.

Interpretation.

1. Throughout all these rules the following words shall bear and include the following meanings:—

(*a*) 'The Association' means the Bombay Millowners' Association.

(*b*) 'Member' means a member of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

(*c*) 'The Secretary' means the Secretary of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

(*d*) 'The Managing Committee' means the Managing Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

(*e*) 'Trade mark' includes 'ticket' and 'stamp.'

(*f*) 'Colourable imitation' includes a trade mark, which is likely to become known by or to acquire the same name as that by which another trade mark is already known or which such other trade mark has already acquired.

Classification of goods.

2. All goods to which these rules apply shall be divided into the following classes:—

Class 1.—Cotton yarns and threads being either grey or bleached.

Class 2.—Cotton yarns and threads being coloured either in whole or in part.

Class 3.—Cotton piece-goods of all kinds.

Registers.

3. The Association shall keep two Registers, one of which shall be called 'The Permanent Register' and the other 'The Suspense Register.'

Duty of members to register trade marks and mode of applying to register same.

4. Every member shall send to the Secretary an application in writing addressed to the Secretary and signed by the applicant or by some person duly authorized to sign the same on behalf of the applicant, to register with the Association every trade mark, not already registered by such member with the Association, which such member desires to apply to any produce of the mill or mills, factory or factories owned by such member; and every such application shall state whose property the trade mark in question is or is to be.

5. Every such application shall be accompanied by one copy of the trade mark to which the application relates for the use of the Association and also by such further number of spare copies thereof as the Managing Committee may from time to time prescribe in that behalf regard being had to the total number of the members, and such application shall contain a statement in writing specifying the class or classes of goods to which such member desires to apply the trade mark in question.

6. No such application shall be entertained by the Association unless the trade mark to which it relates is or is to be the property either of the member applying to register the same or of a dealer dealing exclusively with such member in goods of the class or classes to which such member desires to apply such trade mark.

Secretary to enter every trade mark which a member shall apply to register in the Suspense Register.

7. The Secretary shall forthwith on receipt of an application for registration of a trade mark with the Association made in conformity with these rules enter the said trade mark in 'the Suspense Register' for use on goods of the class or classes specified in the application.

Notice of every application to register a trade mark to be sent to every member.

8. The Secretary shall so soon as may be after any application shall have been made for the registration of any trade mark with the Association send to every member a copy of such application with an intimation of the date when it was made and that such trade mark has been entered in the Suspense Register and shall also send with such intimation one copy of such trade mark, and also if the application shall have been accompanied by a notification in conformity with Rule 20 that the member, who shall have made the application, is not willing to refer to arbitration any matter relating to the application, one copy of such notification and

shall after the expiration of three weeks from the date of the despatch of such intimation send a reminder to each member who shall not in the interval have acknowledged the receipt of such intimation or otherwise intimated that such intimation has been received by such member.

Effect of entry of trade mark in Suspense Register.

9. The entry of a trade mark in the Suspense Register shall not confer upon the member upon whose application the same shall have been so entered any right against any other member in respect of the trade mark so entered save and except a right to apply for the removal of any other trade mark from the Suspense Register as in Rule 10 hereinafter set forth.

Applications for removal of trade mark from the Suspense Register.

10. Any member may apply that any trade mark which has been entered in the Suspense Register may be removed therefrom on the ground that it is an imitation colourable or otherwise of another trade mark which at the time of the entry of the trade mark objected to was then already in the Suspense Register and had been entered therein on application of the member applying for such removal and was intended to be applied to the same class or classes of goods as the class or classes to which the trade mark objected to is intended to be applied.

11. Every application for removal of a trade mark from the Suspense Register shall be made in writing addressed to the Secretary and signed by the applicant or by some person duly authorized to sign on behalf of the applicant and shall set forth the ground on which the same is made.

12. Every application for removal of a trade mark from the Suspense Register shall be determined, in the manner hereinafter prescribed ; and if, when the same shall have been so determined, the application shall be upheld, the trade mark for the removal of which the application shall have been made, shall forthwith be removed from the Suspense Register.

Objections to entry of a trade mark in the Permanent Register.

13. Any member may object to any trade mark being entered in the Permanent Register on the ground—

(*a*) That such trade mark is an imitation colourable or otherwise of a trade mark which has already, on the application of such objecting member, been entered in the Permanent Register for use on goods of a class or classes similar to the class or classes of goods to which the trade mark, in respect of which an application has been made, is intended to be applied, and that such trade mark, so already entered, is habitually applied by such objecting member to such class or classes of goods ; or

(*b*) That the dealer to whom the said trade mark objected to belongs or will belong does not deal in goods of the said class or classes exclusively with the member who shall have applied to register the said trade mark objected to.

14. Every such objection shall be made within one month after the application to register the trade mark objected to shall have been made and shall be in writing addressed to the Secretary and signed by the objecting member or by some person duly authorized to sign on behalf of the objecting member and shall set forth the grounds of objection.

Applications for removal of a trade mark from the Permanent Register.

15. Any member may apply that any trade mark which has been entered in the Permanent Register on the representation that such trade mark was the property of a dealer dealing exclusively with a member in goods of the class or classes to which the said trade mark is applied shall be removed from such Register on the ground—

(*a*) That the dealer has never dealt exclusively with the said member in goods of the said class or classes ;

or

(*b*) That the dealer has ceased to deal exclusively with the said member in goods of the said class or classes.

16. Any member may within three calendar months from the date of his becoming a member for the first time apply that any trade mark which shall have been registered in the Permanent Register, at any time before the expiration of the said period of three months, shall be removed therefrom on the ground—

That the trade mark so already registered in the Permanent Register is an imitation colourable or otherwise of a trade mark for the registration of which such member has applied for use on goods of a class or classes similar to the class or classes of goods to which the trade mark so already registered in the Permanent Register is applied, and that such trade mark for the registration of which such newly joined member has so applied as aforesaid has been habitually applied by such newly joined member to the said class or classes of goods.

17. When any member being the owner of a mill shall have ceased to be a member for any reason, other than expulsion, and shall subsequently again become a member by virtue of the ownership of the same mill, or, when any mill, being the property of a member, shall have passed to a new owner and such new owner shall become a member by virtue of the ownership of the said mill, such member, who shall have again become a member, may at any time, within one month from the date of his having so again become a member or such new owner, who shall have become a member, may at any time within one month from the date of his becoming a member apply—

(*a*) That a trade mark which shall have been entered in the Permanent Register subsequent to the date on which such member shall have ceased as aforesaid to be a member but prior to the date of the application under this Rule or subsequent to the date when such mill as aforesaid passed to such new owner as aforesaid but prior to the date of the application under this Rule, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Permanent Register;

or

(*b*) That if any trade mark shall have been or shall be entered in the Permanent Register in compliance with an application for the registration of the same which has been made subsequent to the date on which such member shall have ceased as aforesaid to be a member but prior to the date of the application under this Rule, or subsequent to the date when such mill as aforesaid passed to such new owner as aforesaid but prior to the date of the application under this Rule, as the case may be, the said trade mark shall be removed from the Permanent Register,

on the ground either in the case (*a*) or in the case (*b*)—

That the said trade mark is an imitation colourable or otherwise of a trade mark previously registered with the Association by the member who shall have so ceased to be a member as aforesaid or by the member who was for the time being the owner of the mill which has so passed to a new owner as aforesaid for use on goods of a class or classes similar to the class or classes of goods for use on which the trade mark so objected to shall have been registered and that a fresh application for the registration of the mark so previously registered as aforesaid has been made by the applicant.

18. Every application for removal of a trade mark from the Permanent Register shall be made in writing addressed to the Secretary and signed by the applicant or by some person duly authorised to sign on behalf of the applicant and shall set forth the grounds on which the same is made.

19. Every application under Rules 16 and 17 for removal of a trade mark from the Permanent Register shall be accompanied by twelve or such other number of copies as the Managing Committee may from time to time prescribe of the trade mark said by the applicant to have been previously registered with the Association.

Liberty to refuse to refer to arbitration in certain cases.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules or in the form of adherence prescribed under Rule 36 of the Rules and Regulations of the Association any member who shall have become a member for the first time may send a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary with any application, made by such member, to register a trade mark, which shall be sent to the Secretary within one month from the date when such member shall become a member notifying that he is not willing to refer to arbitration any matter relating to the application with which the notification is sent; and whenever any such notification is sent as aforesaid no member shall in the matter to which the notification relates be bound by the rules relating to arbitration.

21. In like manner, notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules or in the Form of Adherence in Rule 36 mentioned, if any member who shall have received notice of any application to register a trade mark, which shall have been sent to the Secretary, by a member who shall have become a member for the first time, within one month from the date when such member shall have become a member shall object, in the manner prescribed by these Rules, to the said trade mark being entered in the Permanent Register on the ground specified in Rule 13 (*a*) such objecting member may send with such objection, a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary notifying that he is not willing to refer to arbitration any matter relating to such objection to the application of which he shall have so received notice as aforesaid and specifying such application and objection; and whenever any such notification is sent no member shall in the matter to which such notification relates be bound by the Rules relating to Arbitration.

Determination of questions relating to any application to register a trade mark or to any application to remove a trade mark from the Suspense Register or from the Permanent Register, as to which notice of refusal to refer to arbitration has not been given.

22. All questions in dispute between two members arising out of or incidental to any

(*a*) application to register a trade mark,

(*b*) application to remove a trade mark from the Suspense Register,

(*c*) application to remove a trade mark from the Permanent Register,

shall, if no such notice as is permitted by these Rules, of unwillingness to refer to arbitration shall have been given in connection with the same, be determined by arbitration in the manner prescribed by the following Rules.

23. Either member may give the other member notice of the appointment of an arbitrator on behalf of the member giving such notice and may call upon such other member to appoint and to notify to the member who shall give the notice of the appointment of an arbitrator within seven days from the date of the giving of the notice; and on receipt of such notice such other member must, if he should desire to appoint an arbitrator, appoint him within seven days from the receipt of such notice and notify such appointment within the same time to the member from whom he shall have received the notice to appoint an arbitrator.

24. If the member to whom such notice as in Rule 23 mentioned shall have been given fail to appoint and to notify to the member who shall have given the notice of the appointment of an arbitrator within seven days from the service of the notice upon him the matter in dispute shall stand referred to the arbitrator already appointed as sole arbitrator.

25. If a matter in dispute shall stand referred to an arbitrator as sole arbitrator he shall make his award within fourteen days from the date when the matter in dispute shall first stand referred to him.

26. If two arbitrators shall be duly appointed in accordance with these Rules, they shall within 3 days from the date when such one of them as was last appointed shall have been appointed and before proceeding with the reference appoint an umpire.

27. If two arbitrators and an umpire shall have been duly appointed the two arbitrators shall, if they can agree upon their award, make their award within fourteen days after the appointment of the umpire.

28. If two arbitrators and an umpire shall have been duly appointed but the two arbitrators shall either fail to agree upon their award or fail to make it within fourteen days from the appointment of the umpire, the matter in dispute shall stand referred to the umpire.

29. When a matter in dispute shall stand referred to an umpire he shall make his award within fourteen days from the date when the matter in dispute shall stand referred to him.

30. If

(*a*) a matter in dispute shall stand referred to a sole arbitrator but such arbitrator shall fail from any cause whatever to make his award within fourteen days from the date when the matter in dispute shall first stand referred to him ;

or

(*b*) two arbitrators shall have been duly appointed but shall fail from any cause whatever to appoint an umpire within three days from the date of the appointment of such one of the arbitrators as shall have been last appointed ;

or

(*c*) a matter in dispute shall stand referred to an umpire but such umpire shall fail, from any cause whatever, to make his award within fourteen days from the date when the matter in dispute shall first stand referred to him,

the matter in dispute shall in any of such cases stand referred to a referee who shall be appointed by the Managing Committee.

31. When a matter in dispute shall stand referred to a referee he shall make his award within fourteen days from the date when the matter in dispute shall first stand referred to him and it shall be deemed to stand referred to him so soon as he shall have been informed of his appointment by the Managing Committee.

32. The sole arbitrator, two arbitrators, umpire or referee, as the case may be, shall, when he or they make an award, reduce it into writing, sign it and forward it to the Managing Committee who shall file it in a separate file, in which such awards shall alone be filed.

33. Every award, whether made by a sole arbitrator, two arbitrators, an umpire or a referee, which shall be duly made under the authority of and in conformity with these Rules shall be conclusive and binding upon the parties to the arbitration in which the award was made and the Association shall give effect to it.

33(*a*). No person shall be appointed an Arbitrator, umpire or referee, under the foregoing rules, who shall not be either a Member of the Association or a person entitled to act and vote on behalf of a Member of the Assotiation, and any appointment made in contravention of this rule shall be null and void.

Fees on Arbitrations.

34. The following fees on arbitrations shall be chargeable by the Association to members :—

(*a*) In cases where there is a sole arbitrator, Rs. 15, which shall be paid by the member who has failed to appoint an arbitrator within the time prescribed by these rules.

(*b*) In cases where each party has appointed one arbitrator, the sum of Rs. 30, whereof each member, a party to the arbitration, shall pay Rs. 15.

(*c*) In cases where an umpire is appointed, Rs. 15, whereof each member, a party to the arbitration, shall pay Rs. 7-8-0.

(*d*) In cases where a referee is appointed, Rs. 15, whereof each member, a party to the arbitration, shall pay Rs. 7-8-0.

The sole arbitrator, two arbitrators, umpire or referee, as the case may be, shall have power to direct by any award made by him or them under these Rules that any fee paid by any member, a party to the arbitration in which such award shall have been made, shall be refunded to him by the other member, a party to the said arbitration.

35. The Association shall, whether the fees payable under these Rules in connection with any arbitration shall have been duly paid to it or not, pay to each arbitrator, umpire and referee who shall have acted in such arbitration a fee of Rs. 15.

Procedure when any application made to register a trade mark, or any objection made to register a trade mark as to which notice of refusal to refer to arbitration has been given.

36. If, in any case permitted by these Rules, any member shall, in the manner prescribed by these Rules, make

(*a*) any application to register a trade mark,

or

(*b*) any objection to a trade mark being entered in the Permanent Register,

accompanied by a notification that the member is not willing to refer to arbitration any matter relating to the application or objection, as the case may be, with which the notification is sent, no steps shall be taken by the Association in the matter of the application or objection specified in such notification for a period of two months from the receipt by the Secretary of such notification.

37. Any member, who shall have made any such application or objection as in Rule 36 mentioned, accompanied by such a notification as in the said Rule 36 mentioned, may, at any time during the said period of two months in the said Rule 36 mentioned, institute legal proceedings either to establish the right of such member to the trade mark to which such application or objection relates or to restrain any other member from using such trade mark or to procure the punishment of such member for using the same and such proceedings may be taken either in a Civil or a Criminal Court.

38. If, in any case permitted by these Rules, any member shall in the manner prescribed by these Rules, have made any such application as in Rule 36 mentioned, accompanied by such a notification as in the said Rule 36 mentioned, and at the expiration of the said period of two months in the said Rule 36 mentioned, no such legal proceedings as in Rule 37 mentioned shall have been instituted in connection with the trade mark to which the application relates, the said application shall be rejected and the said trade mark be removed from the Suspense Register and shall not be entered in the Permanent Register.

39. If, in any case permitted by these rules, any member shall, in the manner prescribed by these Rules, have made any such objection as in Rule 36 mentioned, accompanied by such a notification as in the said Rule 36 mentioned, and at the expiration of the said period of two months in the said Rule 36 mentionedno such legal proceedings as in Rule 37 mentioned shall have been instituted in connection with the trade mark to which the objection relates, the said objection shall be rejected, and the application to register the trade mark, to which such objection relates, shall be dealt with under these Rules, as if no such notification had been given.

40. If, within the said period of two months in Rule 36 mentioned, such legal proceedings as in Rule 37 mentioned shall have been instituted, no steps shall be taken in the matter of the application or objection concerning the trade mark to which such legal proceedings relate until such legal proceedings shall have been finally determined.

41. When such legal proceedings as in Rule 37 mentioned shall have been finally determined, if it shall have been held by the Court—

(*a*) That a trade mark, to register which an application shall have been made, or in respect of which an objection to the same being entered in the Permanent Register shall have been made, is animitation colourable or otherwise of another trade mark, the trade mark so held to be an imitation colourable or otherwise shall not be registered ;

or, if it shall have been held by the Court—

(*b*) That a trade mark, to register which an application shall have been made, or in respect of which an objection to the same being entered in the Permanent Register shall have been made, is not an imitation colourable or

otherwise of another trade mark, the same shall, if it be in the opinion of the Managing Committee a proper mark to be registered as a trade mark, be entered therein.

42. The production to the Managing Committee of a certified copy of a decree passed by a Civil Court of competent jurisdiction in British India from which no appeal lies or in respect of which the time for appealing has expired or the production of a certified copy of a judgment of a Criminal Court from which no appeal lies, or in respect of which the time for appealing has expired, shall be conclusive evidence of everything therein appearing to have been held, decided or found, and the Managing Committee shall act in accordance therewith.

All trade marks registered with the Association on or before the First day of April 1912 to be entered in the Permanent Register.

43. All trade marks which shall have been registered with the Association on or before the First day of April 1912 either under the Rules for Primary Registration or under the Rules for Secondary Registration, which were in force prior and down to the said First day of April 1912, shall be entered in the Permanent Register and shall be deemed respectively to have been entered therein as of the respective dates on which the same were originally registered with the Association.

Effect of entry of trade mark in Permanent Register.

44. Registration of a trade mark in the Permanent Register under these Rules for use on goods of the class or classes specified in the entry in such register shall, if the trade mark in question be the property of the member in whose name the same is registered *prima facie*, be held to secure to the said member an exclusive right as against all other members to the use of the said trade mark on goods of the class or classes so specified and shall, if the trade mark in question be the property of a dealer dealing exclusively with the said member in goods of the class or classes so specified *prima facie*, be held so long as the said dealer shall so deal exclusively with the said member in goods of the said class or classes so specified to secure to the said member an exclusive right as against all other members to the use of the said trade mark on goods of the class or classes so specified.

45. These Rules shall come into force on the First day of April 1912 on which date they shall supersede all other Rules relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO SERVE ON THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

1. Candidates shall be nominated in writing signed by one proposer and one seconder, who must be both members of the Association, and the nomination papers must be sent in to the Secretary seven clear days before the day fixed for the election.

2. The Secretary of the Association shall circulate the names of the applicants three clear days before the election.

3. The Committee shall appoint a day, which shall be duly advertised, upon which the balloting shall take place. The ballot-box shall be open from 10-30 A.M. till 5 P.M. on that day.

4. Votes may be given either in person or through any one duly authorized by a member of the Association, each subscribing member being entitled to one vote for every complete sum of Rupees fifty paid by him as annual subscription to the Association.

5. The Committee shall appoint two Scrutineers who, at 5 P.M. on the day of the ballot, shall open the box and declare the result.

6. The candidate, who has the largest number of votes, shall be declared duly elected.

7. In the event of an equality of votes preventing the due election of any of the candidates, the members of the Association shall vote afresh in the manner above laid down, the voting in such case to be confined to the candidates who have secured an equal number of votes.

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ASSOCIATION ON THE BOARD OF THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

1. Any member of the Association shall be eligible as Representative of the Association on the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

2. The period of office of any elected Representative of the Association on the Board of the said Institute shall be one of three years. At the end of such period he shall retire but may be re-elected.

3. The appointment of the Association's Representative shall be made at a general meeting of the Association and such Representative shall *ex-officio* be a member of the Committee of the Association.

4. In the event of the disqualification of the Association's Representative under Section 9 or 10 of the Rules and Regulations of the said Institute, or in the event of the decease or resignation of such Representative, or in event of his ceasing for any reason to be a member of the Association, the Committee shall appoint a successor, who shall hold office up to that date at which the Representative whom he succeeds would, under Rule 2, have retired.

5. In the event of the absence of the Association's Representative from three or more consecutive meetings of the Board, or in the event of the Association's Representative applying for leave of absence, the Committee may, if they think fit and with the consent of the Board of the said Institute, appoint a substitute who shall hold office until the Representative whom he replaces resumes attendance or up to that date at which the Representative whom he replaces would under Rule 2, have retired.

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO SERVE ON THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

1. Candidates shall be nominated in writing signed by one proposer and one seconder, who must be both members of the Association, and the nomination papers must be sent in to the Secretary ten clear days before the day fixed for the election.

2. The Secretary of the Association shall circulate the names of the applicants four clear days before the election.

3. The Committee shall appoint two days, which shall be duly advertised, upon which the balloting shall take place. The ballot-box shall be open from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M. on each day.

4. Votes may be given either in person or through any one duly authorised by a member of the Association, each subscribing member being entitled to one vote for every complete sum of Rupees fifty paid by him as annual subscription to the Association.

5. The Committee shall appoint two scrutineers who, at 6 P.M. on the second day of the ballot, shall open the box and declare the result.

6. The candidate, who has the largest number of votes, shall be declared duly elected.

7. In the event of an equality of votes preventing the due election of any of the candidates, the members of the Association shall vote afresh in the manner above laid down, the voting in such case to be confined to the candidates who have secured an equal number of votes.

8. In the event of a casual vacancy the above course shall be followed in the appointment of a substitute.

9. In the event of the temporary absence of a Representative of the Association on the Board of Trustees, necessitating the appointment of a substitute under Section 13 (2), such appointment shall be made by a majority of the votes of the Committee of the Association at a meeting called for the purpose.

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO SERVE ON THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY.

1. Candidates shall be nominated in writing signed by one proposer and one seconder, who must be both members of the Association, and the nomination papers must be sent in to the Secretary fifteen clear days before the day fixed for the election.

2. The Secretary of the Association shall circulate the names of the applicants ten clear days before the election.

3. The Committee shall appoint a day, which shall be duly advertised, upon which the balloting shall take place. The ballot-box shall be open from 10-30 A.M. till 5 P.M. on that day.

4. Votes may be given either in person or through any one duly authorised by a member of the Association, each subscribing member being entitled to one vote for every complete sum of Rupees fifty paid by him as annual subscription to the Association.

5. The Committee shall appoint two Scrutineers, who, at 5 P.M. on the day of the ballot, shall open the box and declare the result.

6. The candidate, who has the largest number of votes, shall be declared duly elected.

7. In the event of an equality of votes preventing the due election of any of the candidates, the members of the Association shall vote afresh in the manner above laid down, the voting in such case to be confined to the candidates who have secured an equal number of votes.

8. In the event of a casual vacancy the above course shall be followed in the appointment of a substitute.

9. In the event of the temporary absence of a Representative of the Association on the Board of Trustees, necessitating the appointment of a substitute, such appointment shall be made by a majority of the votes of the Committee of the Association at a meeting called for the purpose.

Progress of Cotton Mills in the Island of Bombay only, since 1865.

Years ending 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.	Approximate quantity of Cotton consumed. Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
1865...	10	2,49,984	3,378	6,557	Not recorded.	
1866...	10	2,74,371	3,254	6,783	Do.	
1867...	10	2,78,057	3,578	7,630	Do.	
1868...	10	2,82,644	3,643	7,715	Do	
1869...	10	2,85,874	3,719	7,857	Do.	
1870...	10	2,90,220	4,090	8,103	Do.	
1871...	10	3,05,896	4,290	8,553	Do.	
1872...	11	3,14,396	4,502	8,816	Do.	
1873...	14	3,94,592	4,606	10,714	2,35,763	67,361
1874...	15	4,62,151	5,713	11,398	2,89,065	82,590
1875...	27	7,52,634	7,781	13,561	Not recorded.	
1876...	29	8,16,830	8,041	.....	Do.	
1877...	31	8,95,204	8,433	20,347	5,64,270	1,61,220
1878...	32	9,55,344	10,266	26,942	7,15,078	2,04,308
1879...	32	9,81,000	10,856	28,860	6,32,436	1,80,696
1880...	32	9,87,676	10,856	29,417	7,71,239	2,20,354
1881...	32	9,91,522	10,932	31,351	9,54,772	2,72,792
1882...	36	10,56,004	11,274	31,801	9,71,061	2,77,446
1883...	38	11,26,698	11,667	34,736	10,94,016	3,12,576
1884...	43	12,51,726	11,985	36,071	12,18,490	3,48,140
1885...	49	13,47,390	12,011	41,545	13,73,743	3,92,498
1886...	50	13,88,773	12,068	44,111	13,69,039	3,91,154
1887...	55	14,46,644	12,163	45,270	15,87,649	4,53,614
1888...	61	14,57,015	12,752	47,789	17,50,014	5,00,004
1889...	69	15,91,328	13,380	53,490	19,73,055	5,63,730
1890...	70	18,25,660	13,787	59,139	22,36,819	6,36,234
1891...	67	19,09,123	14,347	61,981	24,68,967	7,62,562
1892...	68	19,34,716	14,900	65,087	25,50,058	7,28,588
1893...	69	20,41,208	16,664	67,870	25,34,910	7,24,260
1894...	69	20,27,374	18,265	70,553	25,57,296	7,30,656
1895...	69	21,23,892	20,217	75,740	28,58,879	8,15,394
1896...	71	21,86,328	21,335	78,455	29,78,873	8,49,678
1897...	75	21,87,425	21,287	69,550	24,59,646	7,02,756
1898...	82	22,26,982	21,379	70,738	28,69,648	8,17,328
1899...	82	24,10,861	22,309	77,169	33,27,800	9,50,800
1900...	83	25,26,891	22,215	73,214	26,06,800	7,44,800
1901...	81	25,71,092	22,414	82,162	24,35,153	6,95,758
1902...	80	25,23,769	22,845	86,122	34,55,823	9,87,378
1903...	80	25,33,982	23,125	86,913	34,51,798	9,86,228
1904...	79	25,34,330	24,136	89,915	34,04,569	9,72,734
1905...	81	25,60,916	28,073	92,234	37,58,582	10,73,452
1906...	84	26,14,323	28,778	1,00,798	39,94,434	11,41,264
1907...	85	26,13,483	31,982	98,101	39,05,125	11,15,750
1908...	89	27,24,683	35,967	1,01,536	37,77,179	10,79,194
1909...	89	28,00,345	39,264	1,05,751	38,45,464	10,98,704
1910...	89	28,24,646	41,931	1,04,550	34,44,203	9,84,058
1911...	87	28,90,590	42,467	1,04,500	33,37,075	9,53,450
1912...	86	28,85,452	43,388	1,09,691	37,71,656	10,77,616
1913...	90	29,25,966	45,250	1,10,033	37,52,735	10,72,210
*1914	85	30,09,172	48,845	1,09,860	37,73,133	10,78,038
*1915	86	29,94,367	51,846	1,11,924	35,91,175	10,26,050

*Year ending 31st August 1915.

Progress of Cotton Mills in the Presidency of Bombay other than those in the Island of Bombay, since 1865.

Years ending 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.	Approximate quantity of Cotton consumed. Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
1865...	3	35,540	201	800	Not recorded.	
1866...	3	35,540	201	1,000	Do.	
1867...	3	35,540	201	1,000	Do	
1868...	3	35,540	201	1,000	Do.	
1869...	3	35,540	201	1,000	Do	
1870...	4	52,540	351	1,400	Do.	
1871...	4	52,540	351	1,400	Do.	
1872...	4	52,640	351	1,400	Do	
1873...	4	55,564	366	1,503	26,471	7,563
1874...	4	62,379	390	1,525	30,886	8,739
1875...	9	1,33,464	558	2,145	Not recorded.	
1876...	10	1,47,153	640	2,986	Do.	
1877...	10	1,48,740	858	3,827	65,930	18,580
1878...	10	1,49,502	1,278	4,728	97,990	27,740
1879...	10	1,66,310	1,455	5,622	1,13,168	32,048
1880...	10	1,66,508	1,540	5,643	1,30,789	37,354
1881...	10	1,66,988	1,578	5,677	1,36,990	39,140
1882...	13	1,81,532	1,772	5,766	1,31,187	37,482
1885...	13	2,18,344	1,949	6,241	1,45,796	41,658
1884...	17	2,72,773	2,314	8,829	2,27,108	64,888
1885...	19	3,02,646	2,577	9,881	2,67,187	73,482
1886...	20	3,10,024	2,567	10,068	3,12,165	89,190
1887...	20	3,32,576	2,763	11,445	3,10,947	88,842
1888...	21	3,63,354	2,812	11,410	3,39,717	97,062
1889...	22	4,11,666	3,297	13,090	3,63,888	1,03,968
1890...	24	4,55,068	3,950	14,970	4,05,123	1,15,735
1891...	24	4,31,047	4,140	16,140	4,56,813	1,30,518
1892...	28	4,45,462	4,217	14,864	4,23,157	1,20,902
1893...	29	4,58,003	4,761	16,095	3,95,528	1,13,008
1894...	30	5,36,334	6,019	18,762	4,97,864	1,42,104
1895...	33	5,82,818	7,189	22,007	5,55,443	1,58,698
1896...	38	5,87,806	7,538	23,738	6,28,845	1,79,670
1897...	47	6,61,970	7,706	27,285	7,00,938	2,00,268
1898...	51	7,36,962	8,067	28,546	7,32,717	2,15,062
1899...	52	9,04,048	8,438	33,467	8,84,345	2,52,670
1900...	54	9,10,480	8,698	33,487	7,89,916	2,25,690
1901...	54	9,35,238	9,222	34,354	7,56,029	2,14,294
1902...	54	9,53,912	9,545	36,646	9,55,010	2,72,860
1903...	54	9,71,120	9,825	37,113	9,50,278	2,71,508
1904...	54	10,31,425	10,149	38,417	9,82,674	2,80,764
1905...	59	10,75,413	11,016	40,755	10,36,224	2,96,064
1906...	70	11,15,853	12,534	43,512	11,51,479	3,28,994
1907...	73	11,89,230	14,918	44,753	11,26,062	3,21,732
1908...	83	13,35,145	19,134	52,679	12,41,891	3,54,826
1909...	96	15,04,230	22,230	56,408	12,47,766	3,85,076
1910...	98	15,45,178	23,540	55,251	12,65,572	3,61,593
1911...	95	16,36,382	25,025	55,373	13,19,031	3,76,866
1912...	96	16,53,258	25,733	58,803	14,10,493	4,02,998
1913...	96	16,84,351	28,223	63,378	14,42,070	4,12,020
*1914	98	17,45,522	33,591	68,295	15,17,201	4,33,486
*1915	98	18,09,555	33,542	71,777	15,26,630	4,36,180

*Year ending 31st August 1915.

NAMES OF MILLS.	NAMES OF AGENTS OR OWNERS AND THEIR OFFICE ADDRESS.	WHERE MILL SITUATED.	CAPITAL. Number of Shares.	Nominal Value of each Share.	Amount paid on each Share.	Total amount of Capital paid up.	NUMBER OF SPINDLES. Mule.	Ring.	Total.	Average Number of Spindles at work daily.	Number of Looms.	Average Number of Looms at work daily.	Approximate quantity of cotton consumed during the year in candies of 784 lbs.	Aver Numb Hand empl dail
BOMBAY ISLAND.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
1. Adamjee Peerbhoy Spinning and Manufacturing Mills.	Messrs. Adamji Peerbhoy & Sons, Private Owners, Tardeo Road, Bombay.	Tardeo	.....	...	.....	.....	...	22,000	22,000	11,500	850	175	1,339	
2. Alexandra Mill	Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Proprietors, 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.	Gerupdeo Road, Chinchpoogly.	.....	...	.....	.....	4,000	33,688	37,688	22,806	706	521	3,968	1
3. Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited...	Messrs. Morarbhai Vijbhukhandas & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, 73, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.	Tardeo	7,000	100	100	7,00,000	1,500	17,828	19,528	17,895	445	230	2,577	
4. Apollo Mills	Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co. (Proprietors), 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road	.....	...	.....	.....	1,326	35,352	36,678	23,814	...	...	6,912	1
5. Assur Virjee Mills, Limited	Messrs. Assur Virjee & Sons, Agents, 320, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Parel	2,000 Allotted 1,002	500	500	5,01,000	22,232	6,960	29,192	27,892	...	...	8,731	
6. Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited...	Messrs. Hormusji Sons & Co., Agents, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Kala Chowkie Road, Chinchpoogly.	Ord. 2,377 Pref. 105,227	500 10	500 10	23,38,895	7,132	22,234	29,366	28,710	748	617	5,641	1
7. Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ld. (Spring Mills) ...	Messrs. Nowroji Wadia & Sons, Agents, Forbes Buildings, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.	Naigaum Road, Dadar	6,848	250	250	17,12,000	...	48,348	48,348	47,976	1,672	1,443	11,616	2
8. Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited. (Including Bleaching and Dyeing Works).	Messrs. Khatau Makanjee & Co., Agents, Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay.	Charni Road, Girgaum	6,000	250	250	15,00,000	16,776	28,172	44,948	44,501	1,361	1,212	6,013	2
9. Bradbury Mills, Ltd. (formerly Ripon Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)	Messrs. Bradbury & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Buildings, 42-48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	Ripon Road, Byculla, Bombay.	3,200	250	250	8,00,000	11,512	23,472	34,984	30,688	586	475	4,574	1
			20,000	100			...	51,264	51,264	47,240	2,636	2,346	8,000	1

BO

MILLOWNER

COTTON SPINNING

IN COURSE OF

31st

OMBAY

RS' ASSOCIATION.

AND WEAVING MILLS WORKING

AND

ERECTION IN INDIA

ON

AUGUST 1915.

Progress of Bombay Mills (in the Island and the Presidency) during the past 51 years.

Years ending 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.	Approximate quantity of Cotton consumed. Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
1865	13	2,85,524	3,578	7,357	Not recorded.	
1866	13	3,09,911	3,455	7,733	Do.	
1867	15	3,13,597	3,779	6,630	Do.	
1868	13	3,18,184	3,844	5,716	Do.	
1869	15	3,21,414	3,920	5,857	Do.	
1870	14	3,43,460	4,441	9,502	Do.	
1871	14	3,58,436	4,641	9,069	Do.	
1872	15	3,67,026	4,653	10,316	Do.	
1873	18	4,50,156	4,972	12,217	2,62,224	74,324
1874	19	5,24,530	6,103	13,323	3,19,651	91,329
1875	36	8,56,098	8,339	15,896	Not recorded.	
1876	39	9,63,983	8,681	...	Do.	
1877	41	10,43,944	9,291	24,174	6,29,200	1,79,800
1878	42	11,04,816	11,544	31,670	8,19,168	2,32,048
1879	42	11,47,310	12,211	34,482	7,44,604	2,12,744
1880	43	11,54,184	12,296	35,060	9,01,978	2,57,708
1881	42	11,58,510	12,510	37,028	10,91,702	3,11,932
1882	49	12,57,536	13,046	39,567	11,02,348	3,14,928
1883	51	13,45,042	13,616	40,977	12,39,812	3,54,232
1884	60	15,24,499	14,299	44,900	14,45,596	4,13,028
1885	58	16,50,036	14,388	51,426	16,30,920	4,65,980
1886	70	16,98,797	14,633	54,179	16,81,204	4,80,344
1887	75	17,79,220	14,926	54,716	18,88,200	5,42,456
1888	82	18,20,369	15,564	59,199	20,69,731	5,97,066
1889	91	20,02,994	16,677	65,580	23,56,245	6,67,898
1890	94	21,50,728	17,735	73,209	26,31,251	7,51,786
1891	91	23,60,179	18,487	78,121	31,23,780	8,93,080
1892	96	23,80,178	19,117	79,951	28,73,213	8,49,490
1893	98	24,39,211	21,423	83,965	29,30,436	8,37,268
1894	99	25,63,728	24,284	89,515	33,54,606	8,73,760
1895	102	27,86,710	27,406	97,747	34,09,322	9,74,092
1896	109	27,74,129	28,873	1,03,193	36,03,718	10,29,849
1897	122	28,49,395	29,993	99,515	31,60,884	9,03,024
1898	133	29,65,944	29,446	99,274	36,13,865	10,32,390
1899	134	33,14,902	30,647	1,18,636	42,13,145	12,03,470
1900	136	34,47,371	30,913	1,06,401	33,36,718	9,70,490
1901	133	35,06,020	31,636	1,16,516	31,83,182	9,10,052
1902	134	34,77,631	32,390	1,22,788	44,18,833	12,66,238
1903	134	35,01,592	32,950	1,24,036	41,92,076	12,97,736
1904	138	35,65,653	34,285	1,28,332	43,87,348	12,53,496
1905	140	36,36,239	39,089	1,35,679	47,89,806	13,68,516
1906	154	37,29,376	41,313	1,44,110	51,45,993	14,70,288
1907	158	38,92,713	45,993	1,43,854	50,31,157	14,37,462
1908	171	41,19,838	55,131	1,54,315	50,19,070	14,34,020
1909	185	43,04,373	61,494	1,62,130	51,05,230	14,58,780
1910	187	43,69,234	65,471	1,59,801	47,09,778	13,45,650
1911	182	43,39,977	67,492	1,50,572	46,56,186	13,30,348
1912	185	45,58,710	69,121	1,68,494	51,83,149	14,80,614
1913	186	46,10,317	73,473	1,73,411	51,94,865	14,84,390
*1914	183	47,54,094	82,436	1,78,155	52,90,334	15,11,524
*1915	184	48,03,932	85,388	1,83,701	51,17,895	14,62,230

* Year ending 31st August 1915.

Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Working and in course of erection in India on the 31st August 1915.

Where situated.	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.	Approximate quantity of Cotton consumed. Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
Bombay Island (working)	84	29,94,367	51,846	1,11,924	35,91,175	10,26,650
Bombay Island (in course of erection)	2	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency (working)	94	18,09,565	33,542	73,777	15,26,520	4,36,150
Bombay Presidency (in course of erection)	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total	184	48,03,932	85,388	1,85,701	51,17,695	14,62,230
Rajputana	3	25,328	924	1,395	39,270	11,220
Berar	3	45,100	861	2,765	51,646	14,756
Central Provinces	7	2,19,460	3,940	12,799	3,46,179	97,194
Hyderabad (Nizam's Territory)	3	60,976	834	2,770	68,411	19,546
Central India (a)	5	93,297	2,300	4,771	91,966	26,276
Bengal Presidency	15	3,92,511	2,962	10,407	3,56,686	1,02,476
Punjab (b)	10	1,46,352	1,204	3,437	76,391	21,826
United Pr. of Agra & Oudh	18	4,83,107	4,603	13,912	4,27,201	1,21,972
Madras Presidency	15	4,41,918	2,579	21,369	4,20,808	1,20,288
Travancore	1	20,560	...	672	29,960	8,276
Mysore	2	40,544	220	1,412	64,327	18,322
Pondicherry	5	70,455	1,619	4,972	78,470	22,420
Chandernagore (c)	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	*272	68,45,741	1,09,009	2,65,346	73,93,212	21,12,432

* Of these 263 are working and 9 in course of erection. (a) Including 1 in course of erection. (b) In course of erection. (c) Including 1 in course of erection.

Progress of Indian Mills during the past 40 years.

Years ending 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Looms.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.	Approximate quantity of Cotton consumed. Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
1876	47	11,00,112	9,139	Not stated.	Not stated.	
1877	51	12,44,206	10,385	Do.	Do.	
1878	53	12,89,706	10,533	Do.	Do.	
1879	56	14,03,794	13,018	42,914	9,56,547	2,67,555
1880	56	14,84,582	13,503	44,410	10,76,708	3,07,631
1881	57	15,13,996	13,767	46,430	13,26,461	3,78,988
1882	65	16,30,814	14,173	48,467	13,91,467	3,97,562
1883	67	17,20,358	15,873	53,476	15,37,946	4,56,656
1884	79	20,01,667	16,262	60,387	18,59,777	5,31,365
1885	87	21,45,646	16,557	67,186	20,88,621	5,96,749
1886	95	22,01,561	17,483	74,387	22,81,214	6,42,204
1887	103	24,21,200	18,595	76,943	26,41,966	7,26,276
1888	114	24,88,551	19,490	83,379	27,94,437	7,86,982
1889	124	27,65,818	21,561	91,598	31,10,289	8,88,654
1890	127	29,14,116	22,418	1,02,731	35,29,511	10,08,443
1891	134	33,31,694	24,851	1,11,018	41,26,171	11,78,906
1892	139	34,02,252	25,444	1,16,161	40,86,783	11,65,938
1893	141	35,73,917	28,104	1,21,500	40,98,328	11,71,008
1894	142	36,49,736	31,154	1,30,461	43,78,778	12,22,508
1895	148	38,09,929	33,338	1,38,609	46,95,999	13,41,714
1896	155	39,21,946	37,370	1,45,432	49,38,513	14,09,818
1897	178	40,66,518	37,384	1,44,335	43,53,574	12,00,956
1898	185	42,59,720	38,913	1,48,964	51,84,648	14,81,328
1899	188	47,25,333	39,967	1,62,108	58,61,165	16,75,190
1900	193	49,45,733	40,124	1,57,183	50,84,572	14,53,273
1901	193	50,06,956	41,185	1,73,883	47,31,090	13,51,740
1902	192	50,06,963	42,584	1,81,031	61,72,633	17,63,618
1903	192	50,45,297	43,092	1,81,899	60,87,600	17,39,560
1904	193	51,18,121	45,325	1,84,779	63,06,681	17,94,766
1905	197	51,83,456	50,139	1,96,277	66,73,354	18,73,244
1906	217	53,73,595	55,668	2,06,616	70,82,366	20,25,316
1907	226	56,35,275	60,826	2,05,596	69,50,550	19,86,170
1908	241	57,56,020	67,926	2,21,195	69,70,350	19,91,500
1909	259	60,53,231	76,208	2,36,924	77,81,520	21,69,018
1910	263	61,90,471	82,725	2,39,624	67,72,532	19,35,008
1911	263	63,57,460	85,332	2,30,649	66,70,581	19,05,866
1912	268	64,65,929	88,951	2,45,637	71,78,357	20,50,102
1913	272	65,96,843	94,136	2,53,786	70,96,094	20,26,016
*1914	271	67,78,884	1,04,179	2,60,276	73,00,961	21,43,126
*1915	272	68,45,741	1,09,009	2,65,346	73,93,212	21,12,432

* Year ending 31st August 1915.

Nos.	REMARKS.	NAMES OF MILLS	NAMES OF AGENTS OR OWNERS AND THEIR OFFICE ADDRESS.	WHERE MILL SITUATED.	CAPITAL. Number of Shares.	Nominal Value of each Share.	Amount paid on each Share.	Total amount of Capital paid up	NUMBER OF SPINDLES. Male.	Ring.	Total.	Average Number of Spindles at work daily.	Number of Looms.	Average Number of Looms at work daily.	Approximate quantity of cotton consumed during the year in candies of 784 lbs.	Average Number of Hands employed daily.	REMARKS.
		BOMBAY ISLAND—*contd.*			Total	Rs. brought	Rs. forward ...	Rs. 4,91,14,410	5,77,386	13,75,578	19,52,964	15,14,720	28,942	23,163	3,24,457	68,858	
53.		Lord Reay Mills, No. 1	Mr. Sorab Hanseokbhai Bhagoobhai, Private Owner, Office on Mill Premises, Ferguson Road, Lower Parel.	Off Ferguson Road, Lower Parel.	.....	...	.....	.....	4,448	22,344	26,792	22,000	451	425	2,000	925	
54.		Lord Reay Mills, No. 2		Sewree New Road	.....	...	.....	... ...	...	...	...	...	131	...	.....	...	Mill not working.
55.		Madhowjee Dharamsi Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Goculdas Madhavjee, Sons & Co., Agents, 1, Brace Lane, Fort, Bombay.	No. 1, Foras Road	2,700	500	500	13,50,000	1,936	35,516	37,452	37,452	848	330	7,891	1,861	
56.		Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company, Ld.		Tardeo					...	66,312	66,312	64,712	2,380	2,041	10,867	3,704	
57.		Dinshaw Petit Mills	Messrs. D. M. Petit, Sons & Co., Agents, 6 and 73, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Parel	3,694	1,000	1,000	36,99,500	...	45,212	45,212	41,241	1,339	1,144	6,445	1,897	
58.		Bomanjee Petit Mills		Mahalaxmee					...	36,864	36,864	33,955	1,278	1,182	6,541	2,179	
59.		Mathuradas Mills (formerly King George Spinning and Weaving Mills.)	Messrs. Mathuradas Ajam & Co., Agents, Canada Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Mill registered, 6th September 1915.
60.		Matunga Cotton Mill	Mr. Goculdas D. Master, Proprietor Vithoba's Temple, Dadar.	Sewree Cross Road	.....	...	... ...	...	4,001	...	4,001	3,800	...	...	960	125	
61.		Meyer Sassoon Mills, Ltd.	Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Agents, 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.	Ferguson Road, Lower Parel.	10,000	100	100	10,00,000	10,848	19,584	30,432	29,961	...	...	6,930	985	
62.	Mill worked for 8 months only.	Moon Mills, Limited	Messrs. P. A. Hormarji & Co., Agents, 2 to 6, Forbes Street, Rampart Row, Fort.	New Sewree Road	1,000	250	250	2,50,000	23,200	10,328	33,528	29,845	...	...	4,299	719	Mill stopped work from Oct. to Dec. 1914.
63.		Morarji Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co., Secretaries	Kamathipura Road, Parel	1,150	1,000	1,000	11,50,000									

Started work from 2nd January 1915.			Fort, Bombay.													
	64.	New City of Bombay Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Messrs. Bradbury & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Buildings, 42/48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	Albert Road, Chinchpoogly.	1,200	500	500	6,60,000	...	31,128	31,128	30,949	...	...	7,203	955	
Mill stopped work from October to December 1914.	65.	New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	Messrs. Bradbury & Co., Secretaries and Agents, Royal Insur. Buildings, 42-48, Church Gate Street, Fort.	Chinchpoogly, Parel Road	Ord. 7,500 Pref. 4,000	200 200	200 200	23,66,000	14,365	32,100	46,465	42,741	1,059	1,063	7,297	1,361	
	66.	New Islam Mills	Messrs. Haji Ahmedmeed Haji Cassim and Haji Cassim Joosub, Managing Proprietors, Suparibaug Road, Parel.	Suparibaug Road, Parel...	.....	...	.....	.....	2,048	17,604	19,652	...	466	...	.....	...	Mill not working since March 1914.
	67.	New Kaiser-i-Hind Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	Messrs. Yusuzjee Manjee & Co., Agents, 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.	Gorapdeo Road, Chinchpoogly.	1,500	500	500	9,80,000	1,372	21,800	26,172	24,087	842	716	3,580	1,602	
	68.	Pearl Mills, Limited	Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co. Agents, 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road	8,000	250	250	19,96,750	...	22,460	22,460	28,229	1,036	694	6,511	1,305	
Mill not working.	69.	Phœnix Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Tullockchand and Shapoorjee, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 49,53, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Parel ...	8,000	100	100	8,00,000	26,576	24,784	51,360	50,223	594	76	13,758	1,588	
	70.	Presidency Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Runchordas Narottamdas & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Parel ...	1,000 Issued 849	1,050	1,000	8,49,000	...	32,968	32,968	32,178	627	410	3,569	1,094	
	71.	Prospect Mills, Ld. (formerly Hope Mills, Limited).	Messrs. Cawasji Jehangir, & Co., Agents, 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road, Chinchpoogly, Bombay.	1,100	500	500	5,50,000	...	29,932	29,932	32,519	358	339	2,994	739	
	72.	Rachel Sassoon Mills	Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Proprietors, 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.	Chinchpoogly Road	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	2,013	1,136	.....	1,160	
	73.	Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills	Raja Bahadur Shivalalji Motilalji of Hyderabad, Proprietor, Office, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.	Tardeo	.....	...	.....	.....	...	16,822	16,822	16,823	..	...	2,827	560	
	74.	Sassoon Spinning & Weaving Company, Limited	Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ld., Agents, 2, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	Mount Estate, Mazagon.	2,250	1,000	1,000	22,50,000	22,644	29,200	51,844	47,524	1,195	1,059	8,818	2,265	
	75.	Simplex Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. D. M. Wadia & Co., Agents, Canada Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.	Clerk Road, Jacobs Circle, Bombay.	5,211	250	250	9,78,500	...	30,000	30,000	26,915	880	708	6,243	1,799	
	76.	Sorab Mills	Messrs. Sorabji Hormasji & Co., Private Owners, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Lady Jamsetjee Road, Dadar, Bombay.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	9,184	9,184	8,758	...	...	6,222	718	
	77.	Standard Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Sassoon J. David & Co., Agents, 145, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	Parbhadevi Rd., Lower Mahim, Parel.	Whole 2,628 Quarter 1,488	500 125	500 125	12,00,000	8,136	32,752	40,888	36,827	1,172	1,069	6,626	2,205	
	78.	Sun Mills, Limited	Messrs. Bradbury & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Buildings, 42/48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Lower Parel.	2,000	125	125	8,60,000	24,504	17,152	41,656	41,809	...	...	10,261	1,204	
	79.	Svadeshi Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Tata, Sons & Co., Agents, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Coorla (Thana District).	4,000	500	500	29,60,000	...	34,776	34,776	32,188	1,342	1,288	15,984	3,848	
	80.	Swan Mills, Limited	Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ld., Agents, Chartered Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay.	Sewree Road	4,000	250	250	10,00,000	8,380	23,036	31,416	30,336	600	455	6,269	1,218	
	81.	Textile Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Nowrojee Wadia & Sons, Agents, Forbes Buildings, Home St., Fort, Bombay.	Elphinstone Road, Parel..	2,500	500	500	14,80,000	...	53,376	53,376	51,953	1,711	1,655	13,287	2,888	
	82.	Union Mills, Limited	Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ld., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 2, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road, Lower Parel.	3,000	250	250	5,60,000	3,040	27,628	30,668	29,954	...	...	7,502	968	
	83.	Victoria Mills	Messrs. Mangaldas Mehta & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 42, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	Gamdevi Road, Bombay.	1,600	500	500	8,00,000	...	32,980	32,980	31,375	524	518	3,443	1,151	
	84.	Western India Spinning & Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Messrs. Thackersey Mooljee, Sons & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 11, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay.	Kalachowki Road, Chinchpoogly.	1,200	1,000	1,000	12,00,000	7,328	30,151	37,482	25,638	788	682	4,528	1,180	
							Total...	7,65,98,160	7,45,607	22,48,760	29,94,367	28,55,468	31,846	41,667	5,18,023	1,11,924	

IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

	1.	Ahmedabad Laxmi Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.	Messrs. Ranchodlal Amrathal & Co., Agents, outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	Outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	500	1,000	400	2,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
	2.	Bhagvasinhji Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Ved Brothers & Co., Agents, 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.	Dhoraji	... ..	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
	3.	Hukumchand Mills, Ltd.	Messrs. Sarupchandji Hukumchand & Co., Indore City.	Indore City, Central India.	15,000	100	100	15,00,000	..	23,000	23,000	...	595	...	.....	...	
	4.	Monohar Weaving Mills.	Messrs. G. L. Mullick & Co. Managing Agents, Chandernagore.	Chandernagore	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	30	...	.....	...	
	5.	Multan Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.	Mr. Lala Sauhni Rai, Managing Director, outside Haram Gate, Multan City.	Lakri Mandi, Multan, Punjab	10,000 Allotted 1,115	100	100	41,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
	6.	Ramlal Mills (formerly Noor Mills Co.)	Mr. Khimjee Asser Virjee, Esq., Proprietor, 320, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay.	Elphinstone Road, Bombay.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
	7.	Sir Bhavsinhji Spinning & Weaving Mills.	Mr. Manilal Pitambardas Patel, Managing Proprietor, Bhavnagar.	Bhavnagar	.....	...	... ..	.. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
	8.	Tata Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Tata Sons & Co., Agents, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay.	Dadar Road, Dadar, Bombay.	Authorised Pref. 11,000 Authorised Ord. 9,000 Issued Pref. 7,000 Issued Ord. 6,000	500	200	25,91,200	...	30,000	30,000	...	1,890	...	.....	...	
	9.	United Silk & Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	Mr. S. B. Thete, Agent, Jalgaon, (East Khandesh).	Jalgaon, (East Khandesh)	1,100 23	23 100	23 100	28,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

10. Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld. (Century Mill.)	Messrs. [illegible] & Co., Agents, Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	[illegible]						26,480	17,080	43,560	40,786	348	315	7,347
11. Century Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld., (Zenith Mill)														
12. China Mills, Limited	Messrs. P. A. Hormarjee & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Nos. 2 to 6, Forbes Street, Temple Bar Buildings, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.	New Sewree Road		1,000	1,000	1,000	16,00,000	33,032	13,032	46,064	34,922	...	...	5,916
13. Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited	Messrs. Bradbury & Co., Agents and Managers, Royal Insurance Buildings, 42/48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	Victoria Bunder, Colaba		4,000	700	700	28,00,000	6,048	25,320	31,368	30,737	700	597	5,704
14. Jehanghir Wadia Mill								...	11,376	11,376	10,956	...	...	3,379
15. Connaught Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co., Agents, 1 Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road		1,644	300	300	4,93,200	...	27,200	27,200	13,495	...	...	4,665
16. Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	Coorla (Thana District)		1,300	1,000	1,000	13,00,000	7,292	20,756	28,048	26,718	712	570	3,103
17. Coronation Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Tullockchand and Shapoorji, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 51, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.	Haines Road, Mahaluxmee.		1,200	500	500	6,00,000	34,168	12,416	46,584	...	...	...	.....
18. Crescent Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Agents, 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Parel		15,000	100	100	15,00,000	9,600	35,088	44,688	40,080	1,106	990	9,648
19. Crown Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Purshotam Vithaldas & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.	Elphinstone Road, New Parbhadevi Road, Parel	Ord. Pref.	400 1,200	500 500	500 500	8,00,000	6,480	17,656	24,136	17,565	594	315	5,200
20. Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited														
21. Mahomedbhoy Mills (extension of Currimbhoy Mills).	Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Agents, 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road, Parel		6,400	250	250	16,00,000	19,296 17,344	17,660 30,840	36,956 48,184	29,514 40,432	1,014 ...	840 ...	6,853 8,164
22. David Mills Company, Limited, No. 1	Messrs. Sassoon J. David & Co., Agents, 148, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	Carroll Road, Parel	Old	1,800	500	500	24,00,000	...	27,280	27,280	26,680	...	...	11,844
23. David Mills Company, Limited, No. 2		Do. do.	New	6,900	250	250		16,192	24,344	40,536	29,608	...	...	10,641
24. Dawn Mills Company, Ld.	Messrs. Sassoon J. David & Co., Agents, 148, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Parel		3,200	250	250	8,00,000	10,848	28,952	39,800	35,646	...	...	10,244
25. Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Agents, 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road, Parel		4,000	250	250	10,00,000	18,176	36,528	54,704	52,978	...	...	13,308
26. E. D. Sassoon Mill	Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Proprietors, 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.	Chinchpoogly Road		.....	...	.....	.....	9,192	64,212	73,404	28,958	843	604	6,282
27. Edward Sassoon Mills, Ld.	Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Agents, 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Parel		8,500	200	200	17,00,000	29,256	16,152	45,408	40,370	...	...	10,940
28. Elphinstone Mill	Messrs. Haji Mahomed Haji Esmail & Co., Private Owners, 575, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.	Elphinstone Road, Parel		.....	...	.....	.....	12,376	33,460	45,836	38,992	764	618	8,421
29. Emperor Edward Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Messrs. B. D. Petit, Sons & Co., Agents, 7-11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.	Mathar pakhadee, Mazagon.	Allotted	4,000 3,000	500	500	15,00,000	...	30,464	30,464	29,950	965	947	5,665
30. Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co., Secretaries, Managers and Agents, 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road		2,903½	500	500	14,51,750	34,120	...	34,120	20,907	...	...	6,344
31. New Empress Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.								...	41,564	41,564	18,695	...	...	4,977
32. Fazulbhoy Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Agents, 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road, Parel		7,200	250	250	18,00,000	...	52,256	52,256	50,347	1,307	1,187	10,541
33. Finlay Mills, Ld.	Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ld., Agents, Chartered Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay.	Government Gate Road, Parel.		8,000	250	250	20,00,000	...	46,072	46,072	46,879	812	489	9,411
34. Framjee Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Sons & Co., Agents, 21-27, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Darookhana, Mazagon	Allotted	1,400 1,250	1,000	1,000	12,50,000	...	30,760	30,760	30,243	929	870	5,173
35. Globe Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Managing Agents, 40, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road, Parel		10,000	100	100	10,00,000	1,008	27,392	28,400	24,711	744	610	5,503
36. Gold Mohur Mills, Limited	Messrs. Tullockchand and Shapurji, Agents, 51, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.	Old Dadar Road, Dadar		1,528	500	500	7,64,000	5,184	30,800	35,984	30,619	...	...	8,087
37. Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Thackersey Mooljee & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, 12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.	Ripon and Arthur Roads		1,200	1,000	1,000	12,00,000	3,104	19,808	22,912	20,494	743	688	3,814
38. Hongkong Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Govindjee Thackersey Mooljee & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.	Chinchpoogly Cross Lane		750	1,000	1,000	7,50,000	10,448	15,812	26,260	20,474	572	490	4,041
39. Howard and Bullough Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co., Agents, 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	DeLisle Road		1,492½	500	500	7,46,250	...	43,160	43,160	14,342	...	...	5,057
40. Imperial Cotton Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co., Secretaries, Managers and Agents, 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	Haines Road		1,360	500	500	6,80,000	36,432	...	36,432	1,151	...	...	303
41. Indian Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Damodar Thackersey Mooljee & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.	Ripon Road, Jacob's Circle.	Whole Half	800 200	1,000 500	1,000 500	2,00,000	2,304	21,088	23,392	22,071	728	613	3,465
42. Indo-China Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Allana Munjee & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.	Jakaria Bunder, Sewree		700	1,000	1,000	5,21,000	27,924	8,764	36,688	33,643	...	...	7,507
43. Jacob Sassoon Mills	Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Proprietors, 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.	Superibaug Road, Parel		.....	...	.....	.....	31,248	72,568	1,03,816	75,574	2,079	1,476	10,816
44. Jam Manufacturing Company, Ld.	Messrs. Waljee Shamji & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 101, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.	Parel		2,460	500	500	12,00,000	6,548	25,988	32,536	31,797	947	748	5,198
45. James Greaves Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co., Secretaries, Managers and Agents, 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	Haines Road		1,320	500	500	6,60,000	36,528	...	36,528	1,676	...	...	509
46. Jamshed Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Hormusjee Sorabjee & Co., Agents, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Fergusson Road, Lower Parel.	Ord. Isd. Pref. Isd.	4,000 3,694 10,000 4,983	250 250 100 100	250 250 100 100	13,30,315	2,736	28,432	31,168	27,080	299	253	6,977
47. Jewraj Balloo Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited	Messrs. Abdoolabhoy Joomabhoy Lalljee & Co., Agents, 9, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.	Tardeo	Whole Quarter	900 800	1,000 250	1,000 250	11,00,000	13,200	20,000	33,200	26,188	663	449	5,226
48. Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Readymoney, Jeejeebhoy & Co., Agents, No. 1, Bank Lane, Fort, Bombay.	New Sewree Road		843	1,000	1,000	8,43,000	7,880	20,580	28,380	23,359	...	...	4,178
49. Kastoorchand Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Kastoorchand Mathooradas & Co., Agents, No. 1, Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay.	Tulsi Pipe Road, near Dadar Railway Station, B. B. & C. I. Ry. Dadar, Bombay.		2,400	500	500	12,00,000	13,832	7,040	20,872	19,100	640	552	3,454
50. Khatau Makanjee Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld. (including Bleaching, Dyeing & Finishing Works.)	Messrs. Khatau Makanjee & Co., Agents, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Haines Road, Byculla	Paid up	1,000 995	1,000	1,000	9,95,000	5,412	38,872	44,284	41,727	942	906	4,914
51. Kohinoor Mills Company, Limited, No. 1	Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co., Agents, Killick Buildings, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.	Naigam Cross Road, Dadar.		3,716	500	500	18,58,000	19,200	45,488	64,688	53,535	1,487	1,015	9,645
52. Kohinoor Mills Company Limited, No. 2														
						Total carried forward ...		4,91,14,410	5,77,286	13,75,578	19,52,864	15,14,790	28,942	23,163	3,24,457

† Statement not received. Figures taken from last year's statement.

BOMBAY MIL

MILL STATE

NAMES OF MILLS.	NAMES OF AGENTS OR OWNERS AND THEIR OFFICE ADDRESS.	WHERE MILL SITUATED.	CAPITAL.				NUMBER OF SPINDLES.			Average Number of Spindles at work daily.	Number of Looms.	Average Number of Looms at work daily.	Approximate quantity of cotton consumed during the year in candies of 784 lbs.
			Number of Shares.	Nominal Value of each Share.	Amount paid on each Share.	Total amount of Capital paid up.	Mule.	Ring.	Total.				
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. *(Other than those in the Island of Bombay.)*				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
1. Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Tata Sons & Co., Agents, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay.	Delhi Gate, Ahmedabad...	2,000	500	500	10,00,000	...	30,612	30,612	21,357	660	312	3,454
2. Ahmedabad Astodya Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	Messrs. Desai Girdharlal Amritlal & Co., Agents, outside Astodya Gate, Ahmedabad.	Outside Astodya Gate, Ahmedabad.	505	1,000	1,000	5,03,200	...	17,412	17,412	17,412	...	...	1,947
3. Ahmedabad Cotton & Waste Mfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Rustomjee Govindlal & Co., Ld., Agents, Doodhesar Road, Post Shahibag, Ahmedabad.	Doodhesar Road, Ahmedabad.	1,200	250	250	1,69,275	1,056	5,064	6,120	5,082	...	...	233
4. Ahmedabad Cotton Manfg. Company, Limited.....	Messrs. Amratlal Damodardas & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	Outside Sarangpur Gate, Ahmedabad.	500	1,000	1,630	5,00,500	...	25,116	25,116	22,051	668	412	3,021
5. Ahmedabad Fine Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	Messrs. Hirabhai Ishwerbhai & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents, Office, Gomtipur Road, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	On Gomtipur Road, Ahmedabad.	700	1,000	750	4,20,000	...	...	...	...	375	93	...
6. Ahmedabad Ginning and Manufacturing Co., Ld. ...	Messrs. Madhowlal Runchorlal & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises, Railway Suburb, Saraspur Road, Ahmedabad.	Railway Suburb, Saraspur Road, Ahmedabad.	Whole 700 Half 700	1,000 500	1,000 500	10,50,000	...	65,516	65,516	63,999	1,602	1,555	8,456
7. Ahmedabad Industrial Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Kalidas Lalbhai Mehta & Co., Ld., Agents, Gomtipur Road, outside Sarangpur Gate, Ahmedabad.	Gomtipur Road, outside Sarangpur Gate, Ahmedabad.	484	1,000	1,000	4,84,000	...	19,640	19,640	19,400	330	315	2,445
8. Ahmedabad Jubilee Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Chimanlal Nagindas & Co., Treasurers and Agents, Office on Mill premises.	Outside Dariapur Gate, Ahmedabad.	345	1,000	1,000	3,45,000	...	20,832	20,832	19,185	351	308	2,473
9. Ahmedabad Manfg. & Calico Printing Co., Ld. ...	Messrs. Karamchand Premchand & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	Outside Jamalpur Gate, Near Sapta Rishisara, Ahmedabad.	4,000	125	125	5,00,000	1,176	37,600	38,776	35,674	1,107	1,000	4,849
10. †Ahmedabad Merchants' Spinning Mills Co., Ld....	Messrs. Sakarlal Nabhulal Desai and Navalshankar Narsinhprasad, Official Liquidators, Office on Mill premises.	Outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	400	1,000	267=1,000 44=1,000 78=125	3,20,750	...	17,500	17,500	...	202	...	...
11. Ahmedabad New Cotton Mills Company, Ld.	Messrs. Girdharlal Amratlal & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	Kankaria Road, outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	500	1,000	1,000	5,00,000	...	28,516	28,516	27,052	576	487	3,420
12. †Ahmedabad New Edward Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Lalbhai Tricumlal & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents, near Saraspur Gate, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	Near Saraspur Gate, Ahmedabad.	525	1,000	1,000	5,00,000	...	12,880	12,880	12,531	250	221	1,332
13. Ahmedabad New Spinning and Mfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Dolatram Kasiram & Co., Trustees of the Debenture holders, outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	Outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	.....	...	...	...	...	22,744	22,744	13,000	244	...	1,457
14. Ahmedabad Sarangpore Mills Co., Ld.	Seth Himatlal Motilal & Co., Agents, outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	Outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad.	325	1,000	1,000	3,25,000	...	24,800	24,800	21,095	...	...	3,580
15. Ahmedabad Shri Ramkrishna Mills Co., Ld.....	Messrs. Chimanlal Maneklal & Co., Secretaries & Agents, Asarwa Road, Gomtipur Road, Gomtipur Post, Ahmedabad.	Gomtipur, Ahmedabad ...	858	250	250	2,14,500	...	...	...	...	343	283	...
16. Ahmedabad Silk & Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Messrs. Mafatlal Gagalbhai & Co., Agents, c/o (The Shorrock Mills,) Asarva Road, Kalupur Post, Ahmedabad.	Near Katchri Masjid, Tajpur, Ahmedabad	A 200 B 300	250 500	250 500	1,99,825	...	...	...	...	198	60	...
17. Ahmedabad Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	Messrs. Kanchorlal Chotalal & Co., Agents, c/o The Shahapur Mills, Ahmedabad.	Shahapur, Ahmedabad ...	1,962	500	500	9,81,000	1,950	33,396	35,346	34,188	794	623	4,988
18. Ahmedabad Swadeshi Spinning & Manfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Manilal Maganlal and Bros., Agents, Naroda Road, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	Naroda Road, Ahmedabad.	600	1,000	1,000	6,00,000	...	21,224	21,224	20,830	555	426	2,735
19. Aryodaya Ginning & Manfg. Company (formerly Ahmedabad Vyapar Ootejack Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited).	Messrs. Mangaldas & Bros., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	Outside Premabhai Gate, near Asarva Village, Ahmedabad.	5,000	100	100	5,00,300	...	20,240	20,240	12,673	...	...	1,309
20. Aryodaya Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.....	Messrs. Mangaldass & Balabhai & Co., Agents, Mill premises, Asarva Road, Ahmedabad.	Asarva Road, Ahmedabad.	500	1,000	1,000	5,00,000	...	37,828	37,828	37,000	1,212	1,000	3,943
21. Asarwa Mills Company, Ltd. (formerly Hitwardhak Cotton Mills Co., Ld.).	Messrs. Nanalal Maganlal & Bros., Agents, Asarwa Road, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	Asarva, Ahmedabad	500	1,000	1,000	5,00,000	...	16,000	16,000	13,685	400	...	1,116
22. §Baroda Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.....	Messrs. Javerchand Laxmichand & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agts., Office on Mill premises.	Pani Darwaja, near Agad, Baroda.	600 Issued 478	1,000	1,000	4,78,000	...	15,712	15,712	14,198	421	370	2,188
23. Barsi Spinning & Weaving Mills, Ld	Messrs. Y. H. Dasai & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents, Morar Building, 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.	Barsi Town, District Sholapur.	1,469	250	250	3,48,125	...	8,896	8,896	7,000	230	150	1,210
24. Bechardas Spinning and Weaving Mills Co.	Messrs. Dargaparsad Keshavlal & Co., (Private Owners), Raikhad, Ahmedabad.	Raikhad, Ahmedabad	.....	...	...	.....	...	13,000	13,000	11,500	220	200	1,500
25. Bharatkhand Cotton Mills Company, Limited.....	Messrs. Moolchand Jayakisondass & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	Asarva Road, near Kalupur Railway, Zampa, Ahmedabad.	Pref. 452 Ord. 355	500	500	4,03,500	...	16,224	16,224	420	417	2,015
26. Bharatkhand Textile Manufacturing Co., Ld. ...	Messrs. Jivanlal Girdarlal & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Post Shahibaug, Ahmedabad.	Outside Premdarwaja Gate, on Camp Rd., Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	425	1,000	1,000	4,25,000	...	16,344	16,344	16,012	432	400	2,395
27. Broach Industrial Cotton Spg. & Wg. Co., Ld. ...	Mr. Dalsukhbai Vadilal Veerchand, Leaseholder through the Mortgagee, Mahomedpura Station Road, Broach.	Mahomedpura Station Road, Broach.	Ord. 9,000 Pref. 1,200	100 250	100 250	9,67,545	...	24,400	24,400	24,000	232	200	...
28. City of Ahmedabad Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Chandulal Karsondas & Co., Agents, Kankeria Road, Ahmedabad.	Kankeria Road, Ahmedabad.	500	1,000	750	4,00,000	...	15,800	15,800	13,840	...	...	1,223
29. Commercial Ahmedabad Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Dhanjibhoy and Tricumlal & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	Dariapur Kajipur, outside Premdarvaja, Ahmedabad.	525	1,000	1,000	5,32,331	...	22,984	22,984	22,984*	462	462	2,452
30. Gadag Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.....	Messrs. N. Panamji & Co. (Privt. Owr.), Poona and Mr. D. D. Padumjee, Manager, Gadag, Dharwar.	Gadag, Dharwar	.....	...	...	...	1,546	16,404	17,950	17,238	24	24	2,268
31. Gokak Water Power and Manufacturing Co., Ld. (Falls Mill).	Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld.	Gokak Falls, Belgaum Dist.	10,000-7 % 8,000-8 %A	£10	£10	£180,000@18.46	...	69,324	69,324	69,324	...	...	10,392

LOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

MENT FOR 31st AUGUST 1915.

SECOND PART.

Average Number of Hands employed daily.	Remarks.	NAMES OF MILLS.	NAMES OF AGENTS OR OWNERS AND THEIR OFFICE ADDRESS.	WHERE MILL SITUATED.	CAPITAL. Number of Shares.	Nominal Value of each Share.	Amount paid on each Share.	Total amount of Capital paid up.	NUMBER OF SPINDLES. Mule.	Ring.	Total.	Average Number of Spindles at work daily.	Number of Looms.	Average Number of Looms at work daily.	Approximate quantity of Cotton consumed during the year in candies of 784 lbs.	Average Number of Hands employed daily.	Remarks.
		RAJPUTANA.															
850		1. Edward Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Seth Gadhmal Lodha and Sunwar Ramswarupjain, Diggi Mohalla, Beawar, Rajputana.	Beawar, Dist. Marwara, Rajputana.	1,288	500	500	6,40,000	4,200	6,016	10,216	10,216	319	290	3,431	748	
395		2. Krishna Mills, Limited	Messrs. Thakurdas Khimraj & Co., Agents, Beawar, Rajputana.	Do. do.	1,400	500	500	7,00,000	12,312	800	13,112	12,321	406	155	2,159	647	
240	Mill commenced working from July 1913.	3. Maharajah Kishengarh Somyaj Mills Co., Ld.	Mr. Seth Premchand Kothari, Agent & Managing Director, Kishengarh.	Kishengarh, Rajputana	855	500	500	4,27,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mill burnt down on 22nd December 1914 and since then not working.
							Total	17,67,500	16,512	6,816	23,328	22,447	924	435	5,590	1,395	
935		**BERAR.**															
135		1. Akola and Mid-India Spinning, Weaving & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Trikamjee Wadia & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Canada Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Akola, Berar	9,600	100	100	9,60,000	...	21,400	21,400	21,400	456	409	5,374	1,263	
		2. Berar Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Kamarchand Daga & Sons, Agents, 4, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.	Badnera	2,750	200	200	5,50,000	...	17,064	17,064	16,580	368	344	2,168	932	
2,798		3. Savatram Ramprasad Mills Company, Limited	Seth Savatram Ramprasad Agent and Mr. Balwant S. Gadgil, Secretary, Akola, Berar.	Tajna Peth, Akola, Berar.	1,510	500	500	7,55,000	...	7,036	7,036	7,036	137	134	1,036	550	
723							Total	22,65,000	...	46,100	46,100	45,288	961	878	7,578	2,745	
		CENTRAL PROVINCES.															
649		1. § Bengal-Nagpore Cotton Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Shaw, Wallace & Co., Managing Agents and Secretaries, 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.	Raj-Nandgaon, C. P.	Ordinary 9,000 Preference 3,000	100	100	12,00,000	480	28,224	28,704	28,599	473	475	6,592	1,647	
1,848		2. Burhanpur Tapti Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw & Brothers, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.	Lalbag, Burhanpur, Nimar District, C. P.	Issued 2,400 2,103	500	500	10,45,000	...	18,180	18,180	17,316	344	336	4,420	1,124	
...	Mill in liquidation. The figures are taken from last statement.	3. Central India Spinning, Weaving & Mfg. Co., Ld. (Empress Mills).	Messrs. Tata, Sons & Co., Agents, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	Nagpur, C. P.	Ordinary 3,800 13,750 Pref. 10,000 1,600	500 250 500 500	500 250 500 500	96,87,500	...	1,00,252	1,00,252	99,278	1,994	1,949	26,074	6,478	
1,223		4. Gokuldas Bullubhdas Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Dewan Bahadur Bullabhdas and Rai Bahadur Jevanbhas, Secretaries & Agents, Hansmua Tal, Jubbulpore, C. P.	Ranital, Jubbulpore, C. P.				8,00,000	...	13,284	13,284	9,667	288	156	1,251	456	
363																	
137	Mill is in liquidation and is being worked by the Trustees of the Debenture holders.	5. Pulgaon Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Mr. Narayen Vithal Tambekhat, Secretary and Manager, Office on Mill premises.	Pulgaon, Distt. Wardha, C. P.	1,000	500	500	5,00,000	5,952	12,784	18,736	12,496	225	124	1,848	633	
604		6. Rai Bahadur Ranjilal Ahirchand Spinning and Weaving Mill.	Sir Kasturchand Daga, K.C.I.E., (Private Owner), Hinguughat, Dist. Wardha, C. P.	Hinguughat, Dist. Wardha, C. P.	.....	...	...	15,19,234	...	23,916	23,916	21,295	356	247	4,714	1,289	
146		7. Rai Sahib Sukchand Mohta Spinning & Weaving Mill.	Rai Sahib Seth Sukchand Mohata (Private Owner), Hinguughat.	Do. do.	.....	...	...	...	...	14,888	14,888	14,182	160	158	3,131	960	
							Total	1,47,51,834	6,432	2,13,928	2,19,460	2,03,923	3,945	3,446	48,297	15,799	
91		**HYDERABAD (NIZAM'S TERRITORY).**															
1,870		1. §Aurungabad Mills, Limited	Messrs. Doraswami Iyer & Co., Secretaries & Agents, 39, Victoria Building, Fort, Bombay.	Aurungabad, Deccan	650	1,000	1,000	6,50,000	13,050	2,800	17,450	15,969	218	139	2,662	658	
880		2. §Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Messrs. Ramanah Rangnyal and Bhoomiah, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Chadirghat, Station Road, Hyderabad (Deccan); Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co., Attorneys, 42/48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	Near Husain Sagar Tank, Hyderabad, Deccan	700	1,000	1,000	7,00,000	...	17,730	17,730	17,477	239	235	3,111	912	
558		3. §Mahaboob Shahi Kulbergs Mills Co. (Limited)	Messrs. S. K. Chenai & Sons, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Bhagoor Wadi, Hyderabad (Deccan).	Gulbergs, Deccan	1,150	500	500	5,81,850	...	29,000	29,000	25,380	357	285	4,900	1,200	
1,894							Total	19,17,850	13,050	47,530	60,970	53,646	834	729	9,773	2,770	
414		**CENTRAL INDIA.**															
636		1. § Bimod Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Bhodiram Balchand, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Bhairosian City, Ujjain (Gwalior State).	Ujjain, Gwalior State	13,000	100	100	13,00,000	...	20,000	20,000	8,430	490	165	607	723	
555		2. § Cotton Ginning, Spinning & Wg. Mills	Sheth Lookmanbhoy Nasserally (Private Owner). Office on Mill premises.	Nisatpura, Ujjain City (Malwa) C. I. Gwalior State.	.....	...	...	...	4,783	10,492	15,275	15,275	264	264	2,500	809	
559		3. §Indore-Malwa United Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 12, Rajabnado Road, Fort, Bombay.	Indore	15,000	100	100	15,00,000*	...	32,060	32,060	29,058	1,075	1,038	7,822	2,236	* This includes forfeitures on shares.
623		4. § H. H. The Maharaja Holkar Spinning and Weaving Mills.	The Vegar Utarjah Company, Contractor State Mills, Indore City. Mr. Parvobai Desaichoy, Factory Inspector, Near Railway Station, Indore.	Indore City	.....	...	...	...	4,997	22,960	27,957	13,315	471	407	2,909	1,012	
329							Total	34,90,300	9,775	85,512	95,287	60,978	2,300	1,874	13,138	4,771	
		BENGAL PRESIDENCY.															
360	* Mill is under liquidation and is being worked by the remainder through the mortgagee from the August 1915; therefore no consumption of cotton is given.	1. Bengal Mills Company, Limited (of London)	Messrs. Andrew, Yule & Co., Managing Agents, 8, Clive Row, Calcutta.	42, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta.	20,000	£10	£10	2,00,000 @ Ex. 1s. 4d. Rs. 30,00,000	23,208	31,680	54,888	47,348	1,792	639	13,456	2,835	
665		2. Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Limited	Mr. Akhil Sandra Guha, M.A., B.L., and Mr. B. K. Lahari Managing Directors, 36, Pallous Street, Calcutta.	Serampore, Dist. Hooghly, Mahesh, Bengal.	18,000	100	100	17,78,200	...	36,000	36,000	18,919	651	465	5,022	1,016	
705	* As Old Ring warp frames have been altered to weft frames no actual average has been given	3. Bharat Abhyudaya Cotton Mills	The Hon'ble Babu Motichand, Proprietor, Mr. M. C. Atmaram Bhukanwalla, Manager, Goosery Road, P. O. Salkia, Howrah, Bengal.	Goosery Road, P. O. Salkia, Howrah, Bengal.	.....	...	...	...	11,060 7,092*	5,864 1,976*	16,941 9,068*	8,021	... .	... .	1,495	...	Owing to fire Mill stopped work from 15th February 1915. *Under erection.
611		4. Bowrah Cotton Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co., Secretaries, 21, Strand Road, Calcutta.	Bowrah, P.O. Fort Gloster, Dist. Howrah, Bengal.	Pref. A. 6,000 B. 6,000 Ord. 6,000	100	100	18,00,000	25,264	41,776	67,040	56,663	...	...	11,815	1,873	
1,776		5. Calliaji Cotton Mills, Limited	Messrs. Calliaji & Co., Managing Agents,	Mahesh Wasti, Serampore,	817	100	100	81,700	...	...	...	...	500	289	.....	291	

145		6. Dunbar Mills, Limited, No. 1	Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co., Secretaries, 21, Strand Road, Calcutta.	Shamnagar, E. B. S. Railway Dist., 24-Parganas, near Calcutta.	Auth. 50,000 Subs.													
750		7. Do. do. No. 2			Ord. 14,500	100	100	19,00,000	34,936	34,872	69,808	46,840	18	5	8,746	1,495		
800		8. Do. do. No. 3			Pref. 5,000	100	100											
582		9. Do. do. No. 4		36 A, Hogul-kuria Lane, Calcutta.	1,191	100	100	1,19,100	...	...	...	...	36	50	.....	49		
		10. Ganesh Cloth Mills, Co., Ltd.	Messrs. H. P. Maitra & Co., Managing Agents, 12, Clive Row, Calcutta.															
2,968		11. Gossery Cotton Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co., Secretaries, 21, Strand Road, Calcutta.	107, Old Gossery Road, Salkia, Gossery Dist., Howrah, Bengal.	Pref. 7,500	100	100	14,00,000	33,489	29,586	62,069	37,117	...	...	5,512	1,116		
935		12. Mohini Mills, Ltd.	Messrs. Chakravarti Sons & Co., Managing Agents, Kushtea (Nadia), Bengal.	Kushtea (Nadia), Bengal.	Ord. 7,500	100	25	1,87,200	...	...	...	3,105	75	.....	...	80		
735		13. New Ring Mill Company, Limited	Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co., Managing Agents, 21, Strand Road, Calcutta.	Fulekawri, P.O. Uluberia, Dist. Howrah, Bengal.	Preference8,000	100	100	6,00,000	...	23,904	23,904	...	...	...	4,003	680		
429		15. Victoria Cotton Mills	Messrs. P.E. Gondar & Co. (Private Owners), 14, Ezra Street, Calcutta.	Gossery, Howrah, Bengal.	Ordinary 5,000	.....	...	.....	...	12,000	12,000	12,000	...	...	2,100	511		
200																		
737		**PUNJAB.**						Total...	1,19,87,396	1,77,958	3,16,652	3,92,611	3,06,717	2,902	1,323	51,329	10,407		
318	* This includes Rs. 6,500 amount of calls forfeited to the Company.	1. Amritsar Cotton Mills Company, Limited	Mr. Lalla Daridditta Mall, Secretary, Fipli Saidky, Amritsar.	Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar (Punjab).		7,000	100	100	7,00,000	15,120	5,022	18,142	8,197	...	...	1,699	269		
68		2. Bhiwani Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mill Co., Ltd.	Messrs. Tarachand & Murlidhar, Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents, No. 7 Mulchowpatty, Dalpatji Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi Road side, Bombay.	Bhiwani, District Hissar, near Delhi, Punjab.		7,000	100	100	7,00,000	5,840	5,838	12,728	12,939	287	324	2,110	448		
15		3. Delhi Cloth and General Mills Company, Limited.	Sir Hukam Chand Nahata, C.I.E., Chairman, Board of Directors, and Mr. Madan Gopal, Secretary, Office on Mill premises.	Rora Hindurao Farar, Rohtak Road, Delhi.		2,800	250	250	7,00,000	14,141	4,328	20,473	15,468	233	61	4,013	629		
1,192		4. Hanooman and Mahadeo S. & W. Mills	Rai Bahadur Seth Kanahilal Bagla (Private Owner), near Nahar Singh Kilah, Delhi.	Subjimandi, Delhi		.....	...	...	...	16,598	4,500	20,928	...	200	...	...	...	Mill not working.	
3,152		5. †Krishn Mills Co., Ltd.	Mr. Lala Ram Chand, Agent, Office on Mill premises.	Mithal-ka-pull, Delhi		2,500	250	250	7,00,000	22,968	...	22,968	...	...	...	...	...	Mill not working.	
319		6. Lahore Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd.	Mr. Lala Harkishenlal, B. A., Bar-at-Law, Managing Director, Bharat Buildings, Lahore.	Shahdara, near Lahore	Issued	6,000 2,954	250	250	7,50,000	10,372	12,556	22,928	18,600	434	280	3,100	656		
1,175		7. Khalsa Spinning and Weaving Mills (formerly Jouana Mills).	Messrs. Sardars Sujan Singh & Sons (Private owners), Subjimandi Delhi.	Subzimandi, Delhi		.....	...	...	...	11,192	3,836	15,028	...	...	...	...	450	* Mill recommenced working since last 3 months and therefore no average is given.	
982		8. Mela Ram Cotton Mills	Rai Bahadur Mahtam's Sons (Private Owners), 2, Mclaram Road, Lahore.	Molaram Road, Lahore		.....	...	...	...	8,400	6,848	15,248	...	...	...	.....	...	Mill not working since 7th May 1910. Figures taken from last statement.	
516		9. †Swadeshi Weaving Company, Limited	Mr. P. L. Bajpai, B.A., Honorary Managing Agent, Bajpai House, Amritsar.	Outside Rambagh Gate, Amritsar (Punjab.)		10,000	25	25	25,000	...	...	...	...	* 50	...	...	...	* Hand Looms Mill has been closed since last year.	
768		**UNITED PROV. OF AGRA AND OUDH.**						Total...	50,37,396	1,03,304	47,943	1,46,362	53,916	1,264	485	10,913	2,452		
...	Will not working. The amount of calls remain from last statement.	1. Agra Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Limited	Messrs. A. John & Co., Managing Agents, 49, Cantonment, Agra.	Rajghat, Agra U. P.	Issued	8,064 4,064	100	100	4,06,200	12,982	...	12,982	13,982	...	...	3,812	491		
1,191		2. Cawnpore Cotton Mills Company, Limited	Mr. D. Darin, Secretary, Cooperganj, Cawnpore.	Cooperganj Cawnpore, U. P.	Ordinary 20,000		50	50											
		3. Do. do. do. do. do. (Kaikooni Factory)	Messrs. H. Davis & Co., Proprietors, Bahmandi, Cawnpore.	Juhi, Cawnpore U. P.	Pref. 10,00,000		100	100	30,00,000	63,664	12,998	76,162	72,975	362	700	13,704	2,802		
...	Mill in liquidation, not working since 3rd June 1916.	4. Curzon Cotton Mills	Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co., Managing Agents, Office on Mill premises, Cawnpore.	Bahmandi, Cawnpore		18,000	100	100	2,00,000	26,332	...	26,332	23,514	...	...	5,652	548		
2,577		5. Elgin Mills Company, Limited		Cawnpore U. P.		.....	...	...	...	1,575	...	1,575	...	...	...	630	86		
483					Ord.	21,000													
		6. John's Coronation Spinning Mill	Messrs. A. John & Co. (Private Owners), 49, Cantonments, Agra.	Jatni-ka-Bag, Agra	Pref.	11,000	100	100	32,00,000	21,704	8,812	40,516	40,171	737	698	7,129	1,304		
761		7. John's Princess of Wales Spinning Mill		Do. do.	.....		...	...	...	10,732	...	10,732	...	...	...	...	...		
		8. John's Spinning Mill		Ghatwaah Bagkat, Agra.	.....		...	...	...	23,848	...	23,848	...	...	...	8,812	812		
894		9. John's Weaving Mill		Do. do.	.....		...	...	...	17,664	6,496	19,960	...	...	...	4,293	506		
		10. Moorchhad Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd.	Mr. Lala Harkishen Lal, B.A. (Cantab), Barat-law, Managing Agent, Mozang Road, Lahore.	Kashipur near Moradabad U. P.		833	500	500	4,12,625	10,080	...	10,080	308	...	605	278	...		
849		11. Muir Mills Company, Limited	Mr. T. Smith, Managing Director, Cawnpore	Cawnpore	Ord.	20,000	50	50	39,00,000	54,729	18,291	73,508	71,976	1,561	1,393	14,000	2,544		
		12. Phoolchand Bagla Spinning Mills Co.	Messrs. Mohan Lal Chainsukh Lal Bagla (Managing Proprietors), Mr. M. D. Billimoria, Manager, Haliura City.	Kashipur Road, Haliura City Dist., Aligarh.	Pref.	20,000	50	50		4,570	11,400	15,970	13,530	...	...	.....	576		
...	In liquidation.	13. Ramchand Gursahaisahai Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.	Mr. S. R. Kanaun, Managing Director, Talkatora, Lucknow.	Talkatora, Lucknow	Issued	2,000 1,970	100	100	1,97,000	...	8,256	8,256	...	...	...	1,908	324	Mill commenced working on 20th June 1915.	
1,197		14. Ramchand Hardeosa Cotton Spinning Mills, No. 1	Mr. Lala Harbhandan, Managing Partner, Sahabad Gate, Haithra City.	Agra Road, Haithra City.		.....	...	...	...	14,048	9,356	23,404	22,304	...	...	5,600	100		
		15. Do. do. do. do. do. No. 2.	Mr. Lala Harchandan, Managing Partner, Meerut Gate, Haithra City.	Mostra Road, Haithra City.		.....	...	...	...	6,324	4,128	10,452	10,452	...	...	3,500	320		
129	Mill not working for the present.	16. Shri Gangajee Cotton Mills Company, Limited	Mr. Seth Sevaram Mantlal, Agent, and Babu Bahadur Sahib, Managing Director, Bundelkhand, Mirzapur, U. P.	Nalwa, Mirzapore, U.P.	Issued	10,000 4,744	100	100	4,74,000	8,840	5,600	10,440	10,206	...	...	2,800	424		
923		17. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Company	Messrs. A. F. Harcourt & Sons, Proprietors, Juhi, Cawnpore.	Juhi, Cawnpore		.....	...	...	...	...	9,000	9,000	...	...	...	2,500	208		
493		18. Victoria Mills Company, Limited	Mr. Bolram Wait, Manager and Mr. A. A. Black, M. A., Secretary, Gwalioli, Cawnpore.	Gwalioli, Cawnpore	Ordinary	12,000	100	100	22,00,000	64,000	13,000	1,07,000	90,000	1,400	1,110	11,000	2,500		
					Pref.	6,000-6% 6,000-8%	100	100											
							100	50											
835		**MADRAS PRESIDENCY.**						Total...	1,21,50,705	3,45,383	1,26,661	4,82,197	4,40,656	5,005	4,274	69,661	13,812		
1,071		1. Buckingham Mill Company, Limited	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Secretaries & Treasurers, 7, Armenian Street, Madras.	Perambore Madras	Preference	2,000	100	100	14,00,000	...	35,140	35,140	32,540	1,125	1,125	6,861	5,502		
		2. Carnatic Mill Company, Limited	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Secretaries, 7, Armenian Street, Madras.	Do. do.	Ordinary	700 2,000	1,000 500	1,000 500	10,00,000	...	34,888	34,888	34,888	1,071	1,071	7,068	5,966		
58		3. Coimbatore Mall Mills Co., (Ltd.)	Messrs. T. Stanes & Co., "Ltd." Agents (Office Mill premises), Coimbatore.	Anuparaipalayam Coimbatore Town.		2,000	100	100	1,70,800	...	...	...	...	200	100	.....	250		
929		4. Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Co., (Ltd.)	Messrs. T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Agents & Secretaries, Coimbatore.	Do. do.		9,000	100	100	9,00,000	...	47,832	47,832	47,472	110	106	8,893	2,224		
1,279		5. Coral Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. A & F. Harvey, Managers, Tuticorin.	Tuticorin		15,000	100	100	15,00,000	...	43,120	43,120	43,331	...	...	9,316	1,549		
		6. Kaleeswarar Mills, Ltd.	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Somasundaram Chettiar, Local Agent, Coimbatore.	Anuperpalayam, Coimbatore.		6,500	100	100	6,49,918	1,256	10,392	17,078	12,624	...	...	2,782	588		
4,643		7. Malum Sushanna Cotton Manufactory	Messrs. K. V. S. Ramchander & Co. (Private Owners), Kasa Vilas, Civil Lines, Bellary	Bellary Town		.....	...	.....	8,00,000	*4,092	14,784	19,948	...	...	...	...	...	* These are Flyers. Mill stopped working from August 1914. Figures taken from last statement.	
932		8. Madura Mills Company, Limited (Old)	Messrs. A. & F. Harvey, Managers, Madura.	Madura		20,000	100	100	20,00,000	...	1,06,536	1,06,536	68,572	...	...	11,224	2,080		
15		9. Do. do. do. do. (New)																	
120		10. Madras United Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd.	Messrs. Kasendas Mallji Saitha & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, Oriental Buildings, 77, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.	Choolay, Madras	Whole	400	1,000	1,000	5,00,000	...	19,204	40,204	37,750	...	...	2,257	1,125		
					Quarter	282	250	250											
11		11. Malabar Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur A. L. A. R. Somasundram Chettiar, Agent, Kothapuramba, P. O. Kallai, Calicut, Malabar.	Kottaparamba, Calicut, P. O. Kallai, Malabar.		2,000	200	200	8,00,000	17,108	1,264	18,424	18,300	...	...	2,197	438		
145		12. New Madras Spng. and Wg. Co., Ltd.	Messrs. Ramjee Lucknidas & Co., Agents, Rayapuram, Madras Mr. R. C. Wadia, Liquidator & Mr. J. E. Dodd, Manager, Madras Office.	Rayapuram Madras		4,000	100	100	4,00,000	...	17,868	17,868	...	...	...	.....	...	Mill not working and in liquidation.	
279	The mill is in liquidation, but is working under the orders of the Court.	13. State Weaving and Dyeing Factory	Mr. M. H. F. Ghatalah, Superintendent of Industries in Charge, Bangarapalli, Karnool.	Bangarapalli, Karnool, Madras.		.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29*	24	.....	28	* Hand Looms.	
440																			
90	Mill not working.	14 Sri Chithambara Vinayagar Mills, Ltd.	Messrs. R. M. S. T. Vyravan Chettiar and M. L. M. Ramanathan Chettiar, Secretaries, Rao Bahadur M. Arunagiri Pillai Avvl., Agent, Office on Mill premises.	Kollpatti, Tinnevelly District, S. India.		5,121	100	100	5,12,100	...	15,021	15,021	13,737	44	40	2,442	795		
496		15. Tinnevelly Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. A. & F. Harvey, Managers, Ambasamudram, Tinnevelly.	Pajaramam, Ambasamudram Taluk, Tinnevelly District.		4,000	250	250	12,00,000	...	41,472	41,472	41,232	...	...	7,488	1,661		
1,813	In Liquidation.							Total...	1,16,22,219	23,032	4,18,916	4,41,948	3,56,324	3,379	3,556	60,844	21,259		
40																			
429	Mill commenced work from February 1915.	**TRAVANCORE.**																	
		1. † § Darragh Spinning Mill Company	Mr. T. Srinan Kanimanisubbar, Manager (Director, South India Mills Co., Ltd., Darragh Spinning Mill Branch, Tinnevelly.	Quilon		.....	...	...	...	1,268	24,192	25,460	23,370	...	...	4,138	672		
180																			
185	Mill not working.	**MYSORE.**																	
735		1. §Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co., Ltd.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents, 7, Armenian Street, P. O. Box No. 66, Madras, and 9, Throgmorton Avenue, London, E. C.	1, Agraram Road, Bangalore City		12,000	100	100	12,00,000	...	23,024	23,024	21,585	...	...	4,309	624		
1,195																			
963		2. §Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Messrs. W. Sirur & Co., Agents, Hunasur's Buildings, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.	Tumkur Road, Bangalore City.		2,170 400	250 53	250 53	5,30,000	...	17,520	17,520	16,727	220	213	3,362	801		
2,548								Total...	22,30,000	...	40,544	40,544	38,312	220	213	7,761	1,475		
735		**PONDICHERRY.**																	
1,195		1. §Anglo-French Textile Co., Ltd. (Roller Mill)	Messrs. Best & Co., Ltd., Agents and Managers, Post Box No. 63, Madras, and Messrs. Blythe Greene Jourdain & Co., 41, Eastcheap, London, Agents at London.	Pondicherry	Preference	14,000	£ 10	£ 10	£ 140,000	...	42,944	42,944	41,696	880	880	6,488	3,093		
963					Ordinary	1,00,000	£ 1	£ 1	Rs. 21,07,320										
		2. §Filatures & Tissages Gaebele (Compagnon Mill).		Compagnon, Pondicherry.															
		3. §Filatures & Tissages Gaebele (Modellarpeth Mill).	Messrs. Henri Albert and Felix Gaebele (Private Owners), Pondicherry.	Modellarpeth do.		960	Fcs. 500	Fcs. 500 @ 1·75	Fcs. 4,95,000 Rs. Rs. 2,83,200	...	5,728	5,728	5,728	160	160	615	280		
		4. §Filatures & Tissages Gaebele (Industrielle Mill).		Industries Rennies do.						...	4,808	4,808	4,808	128	128	918	409		
2,548										...	1,048	1,048	1,048	48	48				
		5. §Savana Société Anonyme de Filature Tissage Mécanique.	Mr. Ch. Calles, Director General, Savana, Pondicherry.	Savana (late-francaise), Pondicherry.		1,000	Fcs. 5,000	Fcs. 5,000 @ 1·75	Fcs. 8,50,000 Rs. Rs. 4,80,000	6,350	11,076	17,426	13,200	463	439	3,200	1,200		
389								Total...	57,50,655	6,350	64,295	70,645	67,281	1,619	1,556	11,221	4,982		
438																			
537								GRAND TOTAL †	19,33,32,583	10,39,044	53,18,700	63,57,744	57,01,320	1,06,009	80,868	10,53,324	2,63,346		
78,777		**CEYLON.**																	
		1. Ceylon Spinning and Weaving Mills	Messrs. Hasseldeen Ahamedbhoy and Khas Mahomed Cassumbhoy (Private Owners), 20, Samuel Street, Mandvi, Bombay.	Panwakkola Road, Wellawatte, Colombo, Ceylon.		...	...	...	...	...	9,000	9,000	9,000	223	226	1,200	240		

† This does not include 39 Mills, which have made no returns as to Capital.

R. E. GREGOR-PEARSE,
Secretary.

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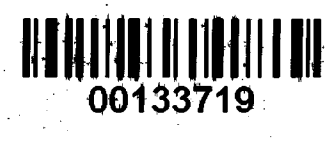
32.	Do. do. (Component Mills)	Agents, Hindu Stores, Fort, Bombay.													
33.	Gomtipur Spg., Wvg. & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Sheth Mahomedally Tayabally, Agent, Office on Mill premises.	Near the village of Gomtipur, Gomtipur Road, Ahmedabad.	3,200	125	Rs. 125 on 1,000 $ 82 on 1,000	3,00,000	5,200	1,800	7,000	5,100	...	...	1,113	
34.	Goolam Rabe Spinning & Weaving Company, Ld.	Messrs. Dhirajlal Bhimbhai & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	Original 1,000 Increased 1,000	500 250	250	7,50,000	..	17,400	17,100	15,548	299	376	1,448		
35.	†Gordhan Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Gavridutt Ganpatray & Co., Agents, Naroda Road, Kalupur Post, Ahmedabad.	384	1,000	1,000	3,82,969	...	8,168	8,168	6,911	200	168	1,171		
36.	Gujarat Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Shankal Bhagwandas & Co., Agents, Naroda Road, outside Kalupur Gate, Ahmedabad.	2,500	250	250	7,09,750	...	19,912	19,912	19,349	288	200	2,333		
37.	Gujarat Ginning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Mr. Jamnabhai Manockbhai, Agent, outside Premabhai Gate, Ahmedabad.	924	1,000	1,000	9,24,000	2,512	71,992	74,504	62,934	1,836	1,824	8,263		
38.	Gujarat Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Messrs. Jamnabhai Manockbhai&Co., Agents, outside Kalupur Gate, Ahmedabad.	420	1,000	1,000	4,20,000	...	26,472	26,472	20,365	468	609	7,446		
39.	Harivallabhbia Mulchand Mills Co., Ld. (formerly Hiteshee Spinning and Mfg. Co., Limited).	Messrs. Girdhardas Harilal & Co., Agents, out of Dariapur Gate, Ahmedabad.	416	1,000	1,000	4,16,000	...	14,080	14,080	12,480	248	259	1,344		
40.	Hathesing Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Kalidas Umabhai & Co., Agents, Yankhawi, Ahmedabad.	450	1,000	1,000	4,45,500	2,508	13,260	15,768	15,032	...	...	1,258		
41.	Himabhai Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Dhirajlal Khusaldas & Bros., Agents, Sarangpur, Ahmedabad.	194	1,000	1,000	1,94,000	...	...	...	...	253	248	...		
42.	†Jam Shri Ranjitsinghji Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Lalji Moorarji & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 3, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	812	1,000	1,000	7,78,150	...	19,952	19,952	19,274	...	...	2,852		
43.	Javeri Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Manibhai Premabhai & Co. Sole Treasurers & Agents, Office on Mill premises.	192	1,000	2,000	1,38,506*	...	...	...	...	500	334	...		
44.	Jehangirji Vakil Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Ranchoji and Mangaldas & Co., Ld., Delhi Gate, Ahmedabad.	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,00,000	...	17,124	17,124	16,000	298	302	1,824		
45.	Kalyan Revival Mills Co., Ld.	Hari Mahadev Divekar, Managing Director, Office on Mill premises.	Whole 119 Quarter 445	500 125	275	55,364	...	...	...	...	24	9	...		
46.	Khandelah Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Moolji Jaitha & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, Royal Insurance Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.	Whole 666 Quarter 565	1,000 250	1,000	7,66,000	1,234	19,884	21,268	20,521	432	410	2,509		
47.	Lakhdhai Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.	The Bombay Co., Ld., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 9, Wallace St., Fort, Bombay.	1,600	1,000	1,000	16,00,000	...	45,792	45,792	44,720	788	767	10,418		
48.	§Maharaja Mills Company, Ld.	Messrs. Hargovindas D. Kantawala & Co., Agents, Padra Road, Baroda Railway Station, Post Box No. 24, Baroda.	425	1,000	1,000	4,85,000	900	11,216	12,116	11,077	309	287	1,901		
49.	†Manockchok and Ahmedabad Mfg. Co., Ld.	Sheth Hiralal Trikamlal, Agent, Office on Mill premises, outside Dariapur Gate, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	520	1,000	1,000	5,35,000	...	20,324	20,324	20,238	645	630	2,980		
50.	Mancchlal Harilal Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Harilal Harjivandas & Co., Agents, Sarangpur, Ahmedabad.	450	1,000	1,000	4,50,000	...	22,436	22,436	22,351	324	302	3,381		
51	Manor Mill	Mr. Manoolas Harakchand Vanavi (Proprietor); Mr. Naradbhai Manordas, Managing Trustees, and Mr. Kalidas Kalyanbhai Patel, Manager, Nadiad, Zilla Kaira.	.....	...	...	...	1,240	12,922	14,162	14,162	...	...	1,581		
52.	Mofussil Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.	Messrs. Devandas Vijbhoosandas & Co., Agents, 111, Esplanade Rd., Fort, Bombay.	2,400	250	250	6,00,000	2,808	14,720	17,528	16,258	470	428	2,158		
53.	§ Morvi Spinning and Weaving Mills	His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi State (Private Owner).	.....	...	...	...	...	1,664	1,664	...	56	...	...		
54.	Motilal Hirabhai Spinning, Weaving & Mfg Co., Ld.	Messrs. Mannabhai Bhagubhai & Co., Agents, outside Kalupur Gate, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	1,998	500	500	9,99,000	...	30,848	30,848	28,666	564	461	3,6		
55.	†Nadiad Swadeshi Spg., Wvg. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	Mr. Nagindas M. Desai and Gokaldas D., Official Liquidators, Nadiad.	575	1,000	1,000	5,75,000	...	16,798	16,798	...	289	...	...		
56.	Narsingirji Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Raja Bahadur Narsingirji Gyangirji, Agent, Station Road, Sholapur.	1,200	1,000	1,000	10,00,000	...	43,576	43,576	35,292	497	448	8,80		
57.	National Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Chimanlal & Govindlal & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Office on Mill premises.	440	1,000	1,000	4,40,000	...	15,196	15,196	15,080	...	...	2,367		
58.	Nawab of Cambay Mills Company, Limited	Messrs. Maganlal Harilal & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Cambay.	1,398	500	500	6,65,000	1,386	13,634	14,001	13,314	264	196	1,98		
59.	New Manekchok Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	Mr. Lalbhai Trikamlal, Agent, Kalupur, Ahmedabad, Office on Mill premises.	525	1,000	1,000	5,25,000	...	23,392	23,392	23,048	555	520	2,26		
60.	New Shorrock Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Mafatlal Chandulal & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents, Head Office, Ahmedabad, Mill Office, Nadiad Dist. Kaira.	1,800	250	100	1,98,000	...	20,160	20,160	20,080	189	474	3,38		
61.	†People's Spinning and Weaving Mills (formerly Jaffer Ali Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.)	Mr. Lala Harkishan Lall, B.A., Bar.-at-Law, Official Liquidator, Office, Bharat Building, Lahore.	.....	...	...	.....	5,472	14,376	19,748	...	312	...	...		
62.	†Poona Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Hindumal Balmukund & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Office on Mill premises.	2,880	500	500	9,32,500	...	17,940	17,940	17,940	728	413	3,06		
63.	Poona Swadeshi Weaving Co., Ld.	Messrs. Chatarbhuj Ramnarayan & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	1,000	250	250	1,65,750	...	...	...	...	260	175	...		
64.	Pratap Spg., Wvg. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Motilal Manekchand & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Amalner, East Khandesh.	13,000	100	100	11,31,295	...	15,448	15,448	14,837	402	400	2,07		
65.	Purshotam Spinning and Mfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Mansookhlal Bhagubhai & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Office c/o The Motilal Hirabhai Spg., Wvg. & Mfg. Co., Ld., outside Premabhai Gate, Ahmedabad.	330	1,000	1,000	3,30,000	...	13,040	13,040	11,200	230	283	1,38		
66.	Raipur Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Lalbhai Dalpatbhai & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	500	1,000	1,000	5,00,000	...	26,680	26,680	26,194	534	331	3,71		
67.	Rajnagar Spinning, Weaving & Mfg. Co., Ld.	Mr. Mangaldas Girdhardas Parekh, Secretary, Treasurer and Agent, Office on Mill premises.	A 900 B 240	250 500	250 500	3,37,000	...	40,328	40,328	38,606	1,170	1,046	5,72		
68.	Rajpur Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Patel Shah & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises.	501	125	125	43,415	...	...	...	...	52	48	...		
69.	Sarangpore Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Sakarlal Balabhai & Co., Agents, outside Kalpur Gate, Ahmedabad.	464	1,000	1,000	4,64,000	...	26,088	26,088	24,864	552	396	2,76		
70.	Saraspur Manufacturing Company, Limited	Messrs. Jagabhai Manibhai & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents, Office on Mill premises.	500	1,000	1,000	5,08,746	...	33,524	33,524	32,280	620	695	3,46		
71.	Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. (Old Mill)	Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co., Bombay Agts., 2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.	800	1,000	1,000	8,00,000	11,100	54,903	63,163	64,313	1,400	1,146	13,33		
72.	Do. do. do. do. New Mill														
73.	Shorrock Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Mafatlal Chandulal & Co., Agents, Asarva Road, Kalupur Post, Ahmedabad.	235	1,000	1,000	3,35,000	...	16,192	16,192	15,378	629	502	2,39		
74.	Shri Gajanan Weaving Mills	Messrs. V. R. Velankar, and R. A. Dravid, Owners, Ganpati Mala, Sangli.	.....	...	.....	12,000	...	...	...	...	4	4	...		
75.	Shri Lakhaji Raj Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Gokalshanker Ganeshanker & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, Karansinhji Cross Road, Rajkot, Kathiawar.	3,336	100	100	85,936	...	...	...	132	100	...			
76.	Shrinagar Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Jagabhai Manibhai & Co., Agents and Treasurers, Office on Mill premises.	117	500	500	59,500	...	...	...	221	201	...			
77.	Shree Sayajee Jubilee Cotton and Jute Mills Company, Limited.	Mr. Prabhaljit Sewakram, Working Agent, Khankhara, Sidhpur N. Gujarat (B. M. Railway).	3,505	100	100	3,50,500	...	9,708	9,708	8,413	...	...	1,91		
78.	§Shri Sayaji Mills Company, Ld.	Messrs. Samal bechar & Co., Near Old Station, Baroda Camp, Post Box No. 29, Baroda.	323	1,000	1,000	3,23,000	1,500	13,000	14,500	14,000	...	...	...		
79.	§Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Spinning, Wg. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	Rao Bahadur R. R. Shingvalur, Director on behalf of the Kolhapur Durbar, P. O. Shahupuri, Kolhapur, S. M. C.	10,808	100	100	5,08,516	...	11,388	11,388	...	...	...	...		
80.	§Sir Waghji Wadhwan Camp Mfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Mitchell Johns & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.	1,000	500	500	2,98,000	1,320	13,194	14,514	13,860	320	150	2,8		
81.	Southern Mahratta Spng. & Wvg. Co., Ld. (Old Mill.)	Messrs. L. Mellerish and Jehangir N. Gamadia, Liquidators, c/o Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld., Forbes Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.	Ord. 4,731 Cum. Pref. 440 Part. Cum. Pref. 4,000	100	100	11,15,900	2,502	40,416	42,918	17,674	500	305	2,3		
82.	Do. do. (New do.)														
83.	Sri Satavahana Weaving Mill	Messrs. Muldoud Madhavdas & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises, Sholapur, Sind.	16	12,500	9,375	1,50,000	...	...	.....	29	28	...			
84.	Surat Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills	Messrs. Mafatlal Gagalbhai & Sons, Proprietors, Asarwa Road, Post Kalupur, Ahmedabad.	.....	...	...	...	5,442	14,278	19,718	7,955	226	143	2		
85.	Surat Weaving Mills, Limited	Messrs. M. N. Hatisaheby & Co., Managing Agents, Office on Mill premises.	2,000	100	100	2,00,000	...	...	.....	152	122	...			
86.	Tapti Mills, Ld.	Messrs. Cubon Kooka & Co., Agents, 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.	1,000	500	500	5,75,000	11,600	1,184	12,784	...	...	...			
87.	Vaso Mumbai Mill, Ld.	Messrs. Chhaganlal Balabhai & Co., Agents, Office on Mill premises	Ord. 480 Pref. 10	250 250	250 250	1,22,500	2,100	4,764	6,864	5,606	...	...	8		
88.	Veeramgam Alfred Mills Co., Ld. (formerly Viramgam New Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.)	Messrs. Nagindas Mangaldas & Bros., Agents, Office, outside Bharwadi Gate, Veeramgam.	1,100	500	500	5,50,000	...	90,000	90,000	17,724	460	312	2,4		
89.	Veeramgam Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Messrs. Whittle Maganlal & Sons, Agents, outside Golwadi Gate, Veeramgam.	Old 600 New 792	500 250	500 250	5,98,000	2,934	23,512	26,446	21,000	567	496	3,3		
90.	†Venkateshwar Laxmishanker Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Messrs. Prabhashanker Venishanker & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.	900	500	500	4,50,000	2,256	17,364	19,620	18,980	309	242	2,3		
91.	Vishnu Cotton Mill, Ld.	The Bombay Co., Ld., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.	Ord. 2,320 Pref. 1,680	500 500	500 500	24,00,000	...	32,460	32,460	32,198	853	756	4,8		
92.	Whittle Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld., No. 1	Messrs. Jeenbhai Maganlal & Co., Agents, Veeramgam.	1,666	500	500	8,00,000	...	5,004	13,008	24,012	22,958	...	...	6,5	
93.	Do. do. do. " 2							15,336	6,708	21,744	20,206	...	...		
94.	Do. do. do. " 3							...	...	...	...	712	644		
					Total..		4,60,69,829	90,622	17,18,943	18,09,565	15,58,984	33,542	27,198	2,19,0	

† Statement not received. Figures taken from last year's statement.

§ Native States and Foreign Territory.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